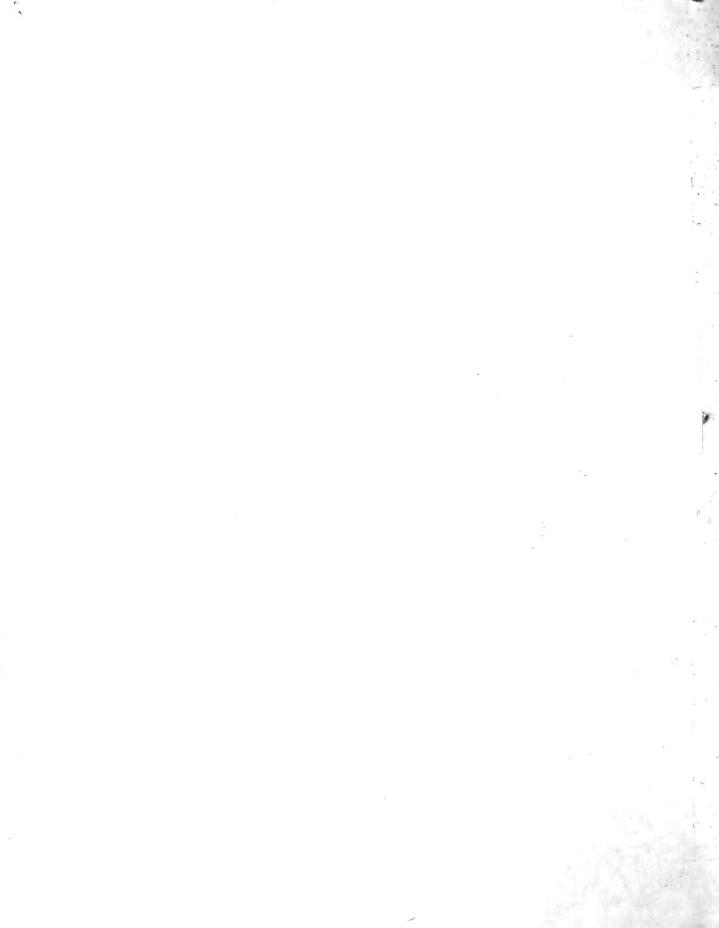
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WOOD'S CROP SPECIAL,

Giving Timely Information and Prices of Seasonable Seeds

PUBLISHED BYOT.W.WOOD & SONS SEEDSMEN RICHMOND VA.

WOOD'S HYBRID CORN

Adapted to Your Farm

BACKED BY

13 Years Breeding Hybrids 61 Years Producing Seed Corn

The only commercial hybrid developed in and adapted to the South and East

Authorities agree

ADAPTATION

Is Most Important in Hybrid Corn

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G. B. Department of Agriculture

Wood's Hybrid Golden Dent Best Yellow Hybrid for the Mid-South

Wood's Hybrid White Dent

Best White Hybrid for Mid-South

Wood's Hybrid Sweepstakes The Ideal Ensilage Corn. See pages 4 and 5

Sensational New Summer Crops

ALYCE CLOVER

Predicted to Replace Lespedeza, Alfalfa, etc., for Summer Hay, Pasture and Soll Improvement. Page 3

Wood's Wilt-Resistant Ramshorn Peas One planting makes 3 crops a year, doubles your yield; more prolific; peas twice as large. See next page.

Wood's Certified No. 23 Sudan Grass Produces 1/4 more leaves and growth than regular Sudan. 3 to 5 tons of hay per acre. Excellent grazing. Page 7

"How to Control Insects and Diseases in Your Garden. Page 12

T. W. WOOD & SONS,

LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE 3-2138 RICHMOND, VIRGINIA

Wood's Early Wilt-Resistant Ramshorn Peas

The Ideal Edible Pea for Early Market or Home Garden. Delicious Flavor. Green peas in 63 days, dried peas 73 days. Extremely Prolific. It makes a tremendous number of long pods for its small upright vine. Identical in appearance and growth to ordinary Ramshorns except 5 days earlier, peas are much larger, more uniform in shape and size, brighter color, smoother skin with no split skins, and better eating quality. Pods are longer, better filled, will not pop open if left to ripen, and they make many more pods per vine. Yield about twice as much on non-wilt land and 4 to 8 times as much on wilt-infested land. One planting makes three crops a season. Resists disease that reduces the growth, yield and quality of other edible peas.



WOOD'S EARLY WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORN, showing the large number of long, well filled pods. It produced 60 bu. of dried peas per acre to 10 bu. fcr crdinary blackeyes on wilt-infested land.

SOW Edible Peas 2 inches deep in cultivated rows; 1 lb. to 200 ft.; 40 lbs. acre.

Wood's Sumptuous

We believe you will agree with us that they are the best flavored of all edible peas. Upright vines of about 2 feet high, and bear a generous crop of well-filled pods, 8 to 9 inches long. Make green peas in about 68 days; dry peas in 80

Ramshorn Blackeye

Makes green peas in about 68 days; dry peas in 80 days. Makes a large leafy growth and is prolific, with well-filled pods. Very popular due to the attractive appearance of the matured peas and its extra good yielding quality.

GROW MORE SOYBEANS

14.3

13.0

North Carolina Soybean Test Edgecombe Co., J. C. Powell, Co. Agent Variety. Bushels Per Acre Wood's Yellow 37.0 Tokyo 28.5 Mammoth Yellow 26.2 Haberlandt 17.0 Biloxi Brown 15.5

Certified Clemson

Laredo

Illini

125 days. This sensational new bean makes a tremendous growth of fine stems, producing the maximum yield of stems, producing the maximum yield of fine quality hay or silage, hog feed and green manure per acre. It produces twice as much seed and 50% more hay than Otootan. It is a heavy bean producer of yellow beans of medium size. "It makes far more hay or beans than anything I ever saw, 2,000 bushels from 75 acres."—E. W. Jones, Madison, Ala.

Pocahontas Soybean

135 days. The best all-around bean for hay, soil improvement, hogging down or bean production north of Richmond. Erect, luxuriant growth of fine foliage, ideal for hay, yet produces 20% more beans that other hay varieties. Does not shatter. Easy to combine. Medium size, greenish yellow beans.



One row of WOOD'S GIANT WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORNS with a vine spread of 14 feet, completely covered with pods a foot long. Ordinary Blackeyes were planted in the row on the extreme right (where hat lies), but were destroyed by wilt.

WOOD'S GIANT WILT-RESISTANT RAMSHORNS

Matures green peas in about 70 days, dried peas 80 days. The most Matures green peas in about 70 days, dried peas 80 days. The most vigorous and heaviest yielding edible pea. The peas are twice the size of ordinary Blackeyes. A week later but yields more peas and makes a larger vine growth than the Early Wilt-Resistant strain. It can be planted in wider rows, requires less seed per acre and is best for the main or late crop. It is a dual purpose pea, producing a tremendous yield of green peas, yet makes more dry peas, vine growth and is better for green manure or hay than Iron, Brabham, or any other cow pea. Was selected from a cross of Ramshorn and Iron Peas made ten years ago.

Extra Early Blackeye

The earliest of all blackeye peas. Green peas for market in sixty days; dry peas in 70 days. It is a prolific bearer of wellfilled pods similar in appearance to Virginia blackeye, but distinctly earlier. The home gardener should grow them for an extra early supply of sweet, tender peas; the market gardener for the high price paid for the first blackeyes on the market.

Brown Sugar Cream Crowder

Produce green peas in 85 to 90 days and dried peas in 100 to 110 days. One of our best flavored table peas, of large size and exceedingly popular throughout the South. Very prolific, yielding from 10 to 12 bushels of dried peas per acre.

Wood's Yellow Soybean

150 days. Recommended by the North Carolina State College as the best variety for bean production and hogging down in the Coastal and Piedmont Sections. It consistantly yields 2 to 3 times more beans than other varieties, does not shatter, makes a vigorous growth with strong upright stem and deep root and is resistant to disease and storms. Good for hay or soil improvement. Beautiful solid yellow colored bean, oval shape, 50% larger than Mammoth Yellow.
W. D. Moore, Manager of the Southern

Cotton Oil Soybean Crushing Plant, and for 18 years a leading soybean authority, says: "Wood's Yellow is as near shatterproof and the best yielding soybean we now have. It contains more oil and pro-tein and is well suited for oil mill pur-The stalks stand erect and easily combined. I combined out 43.2 bu. per acre on one field and 42.5 bu. on another. No other variety ever produced such yields in this section, as they shatter so badly.

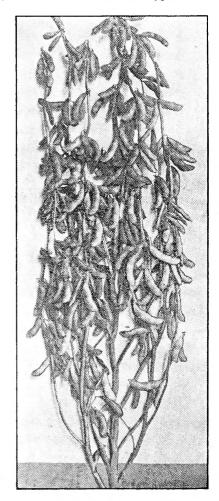
Virginia Brown Soybean

125 days. The all-round bean for Virginia and sections north and west. Fine stems, excellent quality hay. Heavy yield of seed. Superior for hogging down. Due to its low price this year, it is the most economical soybean to plant for soil improvement.

VIRGINIA BLACKEYE PEAS

Most popular blackeye for main crop and dried peas for winter, due to its dependability and heavy yield. Produces an abundance of long, well filled pods. Green peas in 80 days. Dry peas 95 days.

BLUE GOOSE OR GRAY CROWDER Very prolific yielder and fine flavored pea, producing green peas in 70 days and dry peas in 80 to 85 days. A large speckled pea with long pods. Largest yielder of all the Crowder types.



A stalk of Wood's Yellow is full of large pods from bottom to top.

SORGHUMS

Heat and Drought Resistant, Excellent Feed Crops ior the South or for Syrup

PLANT 10 lbs. per acre in 3½ foot rows, and cultivate. Sow 2 weeks later than corn. Adapted to any well-drained corn land. Apply 400 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S STANDARD CORN FERTILIZER. Cut or pasture after the flowering stage is passed. Makes a better balanced ration when 15 lbs. per acre is broadcast with ½ bushel of soybeans and 1 bushel of cowpeas. Our seed is of highest germination and free of Johnson grass. Johnson grass.

Early Orange Cane —Makes a taller and more leafy growth than other forage sorghums. It is recommended for fodder, of which it yields immense crops, frequently two cuttings a season, and stooling out thicker after cutting. Orange Cane is particularly recommended for early plantings in Virginia and general plantings in the Southern States. Will make a larger growth and more saccharine content than Amber Cane.

Early Amber Cane —One of the earliest sorgh-ums and furnishes a large yield of most nutritious forage, which may be fed either green or cured. If planted early, it will yield two cuttings a season, stooling out thicker each time it is cut. A good catch crop when feed is short because of its quick growth.

SYRUP SORGHUMS

CUT just before the head ripens. Strip off the leaves, cut off heads, press out the juice and boil down. Dry the heads and thresh out the seed. It sells readily. Bushel weights 50 lbs. C. E. Edwards, King & Queen Co., Va., says: "I made 384 gallons of syrup on two acres with Wood's Sugar Drip. No other variety could have produced such a fine crop."

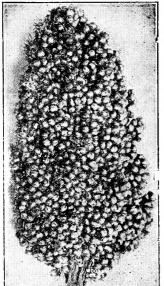
nave produced such a fine crop."

Sugar Drip Sorghum
—Since we introduced this variety several years ago no new sorghum has been brought out that can compare with it in yield of syrup. It makes a large, juicy and succulent growth. It will yield about 65 per cent of the weight of the cane in juice when extracted by a good farm mill; a stronger mill should extract as much as 75 to 80 per cent. Particularly well adapted for Virginia, the Piedmont and mountain sections of the Carolinas and states North and West.

North and West.

Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane

the aviest producing syrup sorghum, frequently yielding 175 to 200 gallons of syrup per acre, with a bright amber color and delicious flavor. Later maturing than Sugar Drip and better adapted to the far South. Grows 12 feet tall with abundance of fodder and is the best sorghum for silage. Unfortunately much of the seed offered in the South is badly mixed with a similar, but non-saccharine variety, rendering the crop worthless for syrup. Our seed is of a pure strain grown from individual plants, field selected each year for tallest growth and maximum syrup production.



Mammoth Russian

Sunflower —The Large Headed, Large Seed Variety. A good grain crop for poultry or green feed for hogs. Makes more ensilage than corn. A profitable cash crop as it yields 1.000 to 1.500 pounds per acre of seed rich in oil and protein. Plant and cultivate like corn in 2½-foot rows. For feed or silage, plant 15 to 20 pounds per acre; for seed production 8 pounds, planting a ft. apart in the row. When ripe, cut off the heads. Pile loosely under cover.

Sugar Drip Sorghum

TENNESSEE GERMAN MILLET

Big head, large yielding type.

Big head, large yielding type. Makes a bumper crop of nutritious, easily cured hay in 60 days. Our seed is Ternersee grown. We have tested German millets grown in other states but none is equal to Tennessee seed in growth or quality, they usually have very small woody stalks, unsuitable for hay. One of the easiest grown summer catch crops when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are broadcast on disked or harrowed when feed is short. It smothers are provided to the short are provided to the smothers are provided to the short are provided to the short

JAPANESE or BARNYARD MILLET Called Billion Dollar Grass

Distinct from other millets; grows 4 to 6 feet high, yielding an enormous crop that in quality is equal to cornfodder and is relished by stock. Sow in May, June or July 20 lbs to the acre broadcast; or plant in 15-inch drills and cultivate until it is 18 inches high. When green feed a moderate quantity at first, graduilly increasing the quantity as the animals become accustomed to it.

NON-SACCHARINE SORGHUMS

Shallu or Egyptian Wheat —Of special value in dry seasons; few forage plants are more drought-resistant. It grows tall, stools out three to six stalks from a single root. Cut when at the dough stage, and a second cutting may be had. For cattle, horses, sheep, hogs and poultry, the grain may be fed either whole or ground. Its long graceful heads make beautiful house decoration.

Kaffir Corp. — Kaffir corp. yields because and the state of the st

ground. Its long graceful heads make beautiful house decoration.

Kaffir Corn — Kaffir corn yields heavy crops of the very best forage; it adapts itself to a wide variety of soils; a long, dry spell may stop its growth, but it starts again with the first rain; its deep root growth enables it to stand drought and to withstand windstorms. The grain as well as the plant makes fine feed for stock, hogs, poultry and pigeons. Feed it either whole or ground, dry or with water or skimmed milk.

Milo Maize — A wonderfully drought-resistant non-saccharine sorghum that makes a thick succulent growth of nutritious milk-producing forage. It stools from the ground and shoots from the joints. The plant makes fine feed and ensilage, especially when mixed with soybeans and cowpeas, and the grain is fattening for cattle and poultry. For fodder and ensilage cut when in the dough state; at this stage it has a feeding value practically equal to corn. Any good corn land will bring milo maize either for green feed, dry fodder or for the grain. It grows on all soils from sandy to heavy clay loam.

Teosinte piece.

grain. It grows on all soils from sandy to heavy clay loam.

Teosinte plant. Nutritious green feed, containing 10% sugar, greedily eaten by all livestock. One seed grows 30 or more stalks, 10 to 12 feet tall. Cut when 4 or 5 feet high, it immediately starts growing and is ready to cut again in a few weeks. It can be cut 5 times a season. By planting several rows and cutting part each day a continuous supply of nutritious feed can be had right up to frost. Adapted to any soil, but does best on rich ground well manured. Resembles corn, but leaves are longer, broader, closer together and grows taller and more rapidly. Makes splendid silage. Plant 2 to 3 pounds per acre in May or June in 3½ foot rows. Postpaid, oz. 10c; ½ 1b. 20c. Other prices below.

Broom Corn — E a s i l y grown on any corn land. Plant 6 lbs. per acre on a fine seed bed, 1 inch deep, in 3½ foot rows, when ground is warm. Thin out to 4 inches; cultivate regularly; harvest before seeds fill out; thresh immediately, place on racks in a shed to cure, which requires 20 days.

panese Best for the North—
Ready to cut 10 to 15

days earlier and makes a finer and heavier brush. Grows 6½ to 7 feet tall. Produces a green colored brush if cut early. Suitable for parlor brooms, and generally sells for more than other varieties.

Standard Evergreen feet tall, Yields a long, heavy brush, free from heavy center stems and crooked brush, Ready to cut in 90 to 100 days. Best for the South South.

...... In spite of vacuum c'eaners and me-chanical sweepers, people everywhere still use brooms. A ton of broom corn, which has been made on two acres, or even less, will make about 100 dozen



Right-Evergreen -Japanese



JAPANESE BUCKWHEAT

Most prolife and largest grained buckwheat. A good summer poor land crop. No grain crop can be grown easier or in less time, maturing 8 to 10 weeks. A good summer soil improving crop for orchards or to smother weeds before seeding grass. Its flour makes delicious cakes. Bees make more honey when fed on its blooms. Requires little preparation. Sow 50 lbs. per acre broadcast or with grain drill from June through August. Bushel 48 lbs. Bushel 48 lbs.



T. W. Wood & Sons, Seedsmen, Richmond, Va.

LONG DISTANCE PHONE: 3-2138



T. W. Wood & Sons give no warranty, express or implied, as to description, including kind, variety, name, quality, productiveness, or any other matter of seeds, bulbs or plants they send out, and they will not be responsible in any way for the crop.

POSTPAID PRICES cover all charges delivered to Va., N. C., W. Va., Md., Penn., N. J., and Del. Postage to S. C., Ga., Ky., Tenn., Ohio, Ind., N. Y., Mich., and New England, add 2c. lb. to postpaid prices. To other States express or freight cheaper. Unless specified Postpaid, prices are F. O. B. RICHMOND, VA.

Mention Crop Special No. 511

NO CHARGE FOR BAGS

MAY 8, 1940

2.40

PRICES IN THIS CROP SPECIAL TAKE THE PLACE OF CATALOG PRICES

FIELD CORN PRICES and D	ays to Mature	WOOD'S ENSILAGE CORN PRICES
Treated Semesan Jr. Days to F.O.B. Ric	hmond Postpaid	BUSHEL PLANTS 4 TO 5 ACRES Postpaid F. O. B. Richmond
20c. bus. extra. Mature Peck	Bus. Peck Peck	Treated, 15c. bushel extra. ½ Peck Peck 1½ Bus. Bus.
Certified Oklahoma Silvermine. 123 \$.80 Certified Wood's Dixie 124 .75	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	Hybrid Yellow Sweepstakes\$1.00 \$1.75 \$2.50 \$4.50
Certified Latham's Double 126 .75	2.25 $.75$ 1.15	Wood's Hybrid Red Sweepstakes, 1.00 1.75 2.50 4.50
Certified Improved White Dent. 121 .75	2.25 $.75$ 1.15	Wood's Mammoth Ensilage75 1.15 1.30 2.25
Certified Jarvis Golden Prolific. 120 .75	2.25 .75 1.15	Wood's Pamunkey Ensilage80 1.20 1.40 2.50
VIRGINIA FIELD CORNS Wood's Dixie	2.00 .70 1.10	Certified Eureka Ensilage80 1.20 1.40 2.50
Woodburn White Dent 122 .70	2.00 70 1.10	Eureka Ensilage
Tennessee Red Cob 122 .70	2.00 .70 1.10	Wood's Yellow Sweepstakes
Neal's Paymaster	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.00 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 70 \\ 70 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1.10 \\ 1.10 \end{bmatrix}$	West Branch Sweepstakes75 1.15 1.30 2.25
Wood's Improved Golden Dent. 121 .70	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.00 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 70 \\ 70 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1.10 \\ 1.10 \end{bmatrix}$	Yellow Old Virginia Ensilage65 1.00 1.00 1.75
Reid's Yellow Dent 118 .70	2.00 .70 1.10	Old Virginia Ensilage, White65 1.00 1.00 1.75
Virginia Yellow Dent 122 .70 Wood's Golden Frolific 120 .70	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.00 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} .70 \\ .70 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.10 \\ 1.10 \end{bmatrix}$	Improved Learning Ensilage65 1.00 1.00 1.75
SOUTHERN PROLIFIC CORNS	2.00 1.10	Big Golden Ensilage
Douthit's Prolific 122 .75	2.25 .75 1.15	
Whatley's Prolific 134 .75	2.25 .75 1.15	Wood's Cold Storage Seed Potatoes
Latham's Double 126 .70 Mosby's Prolific 130 .70	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.00 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} .70 \\ .70 \end{bmatrix} \begin{bmatrix} 1.10 \\ 1.10 \end{bmatrix}$	The state of the s
Tuxpan, weevil-proof 135 .75	2,25 75 1.15	UNSPROUTED, HAND PICKED Peck, Bus., 150-lb.
Yellow Tuxpan, weevil-proof 135 .75	2.25 .75 1.15	10c. LESS IN 5-BAG LOTS 15 lbs. 60 lbs. bag.
Wood's Indian Chief	$egin{array}{c cccc} 2.00 & .70 & 1.10 \ 2.00 & .70 & 1.10 \ \end{array}$	CHIPPEWA—Certified Maine grown. \$.75 \$2.25 \$5.10
EARLY MATURING CORNS		KATAHDIN—Certified Maine grown75 2.20 5.00
Wood's Southern Snowflake 117 .70 Hickory King 115 .75	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.00 \\ 2.25 \end{bmatrix}$.70 1.10	RED BLISS—Virginia Second Crop55 1.65 3.75
Hickory King .75 Strawberry .11 .75	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.25 \\ 2.25 \\ .75 \\ 1.15 \end{bmatrix}$	The state of the s
Iowa Silver King 90 .75	2.25 75 1.15	GREEN MOUNTAIN—Maine grown70 1.95 4.45
Oklahoma Silvermine	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.25 \\ 2.00 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} .75 \\ .70 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1.15 \\ .10 \end{bmatrix}$	Certified Maine grown
Iowa Silvermine	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.00 \\ 2.00 \\ 70 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} .70 \\ 1.10 \\ 1.10 \end{bmatrix}$	IRISH COBBLER—Selected Maine70 2.00 4.50
Lancaster Surecrop 113 .70	2.00 1.70 1.10	
Improved Learning Yellow 111 .70	2.00 .70 1.10	Certified Maine grown
EXTRA EARLY CORNS Wood's 90-Day Golden Flint 90 .75	2.25 .75 1.15	Certified North Dakota grown65 1.90 4.25
Longfellow 8-Row Yellow Flint 97 .75	2.25 75 1.15	Selected North Dakota
Canada Early Yellow Flint 90 .75 Clarage Early Yellow Dent 99 .75	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.25 \\ 2.25 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} .75 \\ .75 \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1.15 \\ 1.15 \end{bmatrix}$	Selected North Dakota. U. S. No. 1, Size B, in 100-lb.
Smoky Dent 93 .75	2.25 75 1 15	
Early Butler 95 .75	2.25 1.15	bags, \$2.00; per bu., \$1.30.
Cornell No. 11	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.25 \\ 2.25 \\ \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} .75 \\ .75 \\ \end{bmatrix}$ $\begin{bmatrix} 1.15 \\ 1.15 \\ \end{bmatrix}$	Orders booked for June Shipment from Cold Storage
Sanford White Flint 90 .75	$\begin{bmatrix} 2.25 \\ 2.25 \end{bmatrix} \begin{array}{ccc} .75 & 1.15 \\ .75 & 1.15 \end{array}$	add 50c. bag to above prices. July add 75c. bag.
Treat Seed Corn With Semesan JrAl-	Edible Seed Pea	F. O. B. 5 to 25 to 100 BY MAIL POSTPAID
lows earlier planting, improved germination, produces sturdier, healthier plants, controls	Wood's Farly Wilt D.	S For lb. 24 lbs. 99 lbs. lbs. Lb. 5 lbs. 10 lbs. 25 lbs. esist, Ramshorn \$.13 \$.11 \$.09\% \$.25 \$.90 \$1.65 \$3.40
seedling blight and root rot and materially	Wood's Giant Wilt-Re	esist Ramshorn 13 11 .091/4 25 .90 1.65 3.40

Conch Peas

lows earlier planting, improved germination, produces sturdier, healthier plants, controls seedling blight and root rot and materially increases the yield. 2 ozs. treats a bu. Postpaid, 2 ozs. 20c.; 4 ozs. 40c.; 1 lb. 90c. Not postpaid, 2 ozs. 15c.; 4 ozs. 30c.; lb. 75c. Wood's seed corn treated 20c. bu. extra.

STANLEY'S CROW REPELLENT
Protects corn plantings from crows, blackbirds, moles, squirrels, etc. Does not clog planter. Non-poisonous. Postpaid: 1 pint, 1 bu. size, 70c.; pt. \$1.15; qt. \$2.00. Not postpaid: 1 pt. 60c.; pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.75.

Sov Beans, Cow Peas, Etc.

Soy beans, Cow Peas,	Etc.
High Germination. 20-bus. lots,	Per bu.
2-bu. sacks included. per bu.	60 lbs.
COW PEAS—Mixed\$1.80	\$1. 85
Mixed Peas and Sojas 1.65	1.70
Groit Peas 2.25	2.30
Blue Whippoorwill 2.25	2.30
Black Cow Peas 2.35	2.40
Iron Mixed 2.25	2.30
Clay 2.25	2.30
Brabham 2.25	2.30
SOYBEANS—Mixed 1.45	1.50
Virginia Brown 1.45	1.50
Certified Virginia 1.75	1.80
Pocahontas 1.60	1.65
Wood's Yellow 1.65	1.70
Tokio 1.55	1.60
Mammoth Yellow 1.55	1.60
Wilson Early Black 1.60	1.65
Haberlandt 1.80	1.85
Laredo 2.20	2.30
Otootan 4.05	4.15
Manchu	$\frac{2.10}{2.5}$
Easy Cook (Edible) 2.15 Rokuson Edible 3.90	$\frac{2.25}{4.00}$
Clemson3.05	$\frac{4.00}{3.15}$
Certified Clemson 4.05	$\frac{3.15}{4.15}$
	±.10
VELVET BEANS	
Osceola 1.80	1.85
100-Day or Speckled 1.70	1.75
CHUFAS, \$1.00 peck 3.50	3.65

Trock b management of the control of	Ψ. ±0	Ψ	Ψ. 00 /2 Ψ		Ψ.υυ	Ψ-1.00	Ψ0. 20
Wood's Giant Wilt-Resist. Ramshorn	.13	.11	$.09\frac{1}{2}$.25	.90	1.65	3.40
Early Ramshorn Blackeye Peas	.10	.08	$.07\frac{1}{2}$.25	.75	1.35	2.65
Extra Early Blackeye Peas	.09	. 0.7	$.06\frac{1}{2}$.25	.70	1.25	2.40
Virginia Blackeye Peas	.09	.07	. 06	.25	.70	1.25	2.40
Wold's Sumptuous Peas		.07	$.06\frac{1}{2}$.25	.70	1.25	2.40
Brown Sugar or Cream Crowder	.10	.08	. 07	.25	. 75	1.35	2.65
Blue Goose or Gray Crowder	. 07	$.05\frac{1}{2}$.05	.20	.60	1.05	2.05
Large Black Peas	. 09	.07	.06	.25	.70	1.25	2.40
Rice Peas improved strain	0.9	07	0616	25	70	1 25	2.40

WOOD'S CERESAN TREATED COTTON SEED

100-lb, bags included. Drill 1 bushel per acre. 5-	bag lots,	100-lb.	Bu.,	
Prices Include Treatment with Ceresan. per	100 lbs.	bag.	30 lbs.	bu.
Foundation Deltapine D. & P. L., 11-A Certified	\$6.25	\$6.50	\$2.15	\$1.20
Wood's Ingold, 13/32 staple, 40% lint, earliest	4.10	4.25	1.40	.80
Farm Relief 4, 116 inch staple, 38% lint	3.60	3.75	1.25	.70
Mexican Big Boll 58-14, $1\frac{1}{16}$ staple, 38% lint	3.85	4.00	1.30	.70
4-in-1 Wilt Resistant, 1 3/32 staple, 36% lint	3.85	4.00	1.30	. 75
Early Trice, Certified, 1 inch staple, 34% lint		5.25	1.70	. 95
Dixie Triumph 25, Wilt Resistant, Certified, 1 to staple	5.10	5.25	1.70	.95
Cleveland Big Boll 5, 1_{16} staple, 36% lint	3.85	4.00	1.30	.75
Postnaid: Add 45c to 1/2-bu price: 75	e to bu	shel pric	0	

WOOD'S	STANDARD	FERTILIZERS 1	for	Bumper Cro	ps
	P Dichmond			100 lbg 200 lbg	

WOODS STANDARD LEWILLY		oror	Duni	per C	rops
Prices F O. B. Richmond.	25 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.	200 lbs.	Ton
WOOD'S STANDARD GRAIN 2-12-4	\$.50	\$.90	\$1.60	\$2.70	\$26.00
WOOD'S MARKET GARDEN 5-8-5	. 55	.95	1.65	3.00	29.50
WOOD'S STANDARD POTATO 5-7-7	. 55	.95	1.70	3.10	30.50
WOOD'S SUPER STANDARD 4-16-4	.55	. 95	1.70	3.25	32.00
WOOD'S STANDARD 4-12-4	.50	. 90	1.60	3.00	29.50
WOOD'S STANDARD BONE MEAL 3-22	.80	1.35	2.50		48.00
NITRATE OF SODA	. 70	1.20	2.15	4.20	40.00
SULPHATE OF AMMONIA	.70	1.20	2.15	4.20	40.00
16% ACID PHOSPHATE	.40	.65	1.10	1.80	17.50
HYDRATED LIME, 10 lbs., 20c		.60	1.00		17.00
VIGORO—5 lbs., 45c.; 10 lbs., 85c	1.50	2.50	4.00		
V. C. FAIRWAY 6-6-4 (100% Soluble)	.80	1.35	2.50		48.00
HYPER-HUMUS, Cultivated Peat Humus	. 50	. 85	1.50	2.75	25.00
WOOD'S HIGH GRADE SHEEP MANURE	. 70	1.20	2.20	4.10	42.00
PEAT MOSS—Imported bale \$4.00. 20 bu	.90	1.55	2.95	10 bales	39.50
WOOD'S STAND, LAWN FERTILIZER 6-8-2	.85	1.60	3.00		58.00
WOOD'S TREE FERTILIZER 10-2-6	. 85	1.60	3.00		58.00

PRICES Per 4b., F.O.B. Richmond		5 to 00	5 to 24	10	ostpaid	
SIIDAN CRASS 25 lbs. acre.	100 lbs.	25 to 99 Lbs.	Lbs.	25 lbs.	10 lbs.	
Wood's Certified No. 23 Sudan	$.04\frac{1}{2}$ \$ $.05\frac{3}{4}$	$.05$ \$ $.06\frac{1}{2}$.07	$\frac{1.90}{2.30}$	\$1.05 1.15	\$.60
SORGHUM—Early Amber	.04	.05	.07	1.90	1.05	.60
Early Orange. Sow 50 lbs. acre. Sugar Drip, for syrup, 8 lbs. acre.	$.03\frac{1}{2}$ $.05$	$.04$ $.05\frac{1}{2}$.06	$\frac{1.65}{2.05}$	$\frac{.95}{1.05}$.55
Texas Seeded Ribbon Cane (Syrup)	.05	$.05\frac{1}{2}$.07	2.05	1.05	.60
KAFFIR CORN, drill 10 lbs. acre	.031/2	.04	.06	1.65		.55
MILO MAIZE, drill 10 lbs. acre SHALLU or EGYPTIAN WHEAT	$.03\frac{1}{2}$.07	.04	.06 .10	$\frac{1.65}{2.65}$.95 1.35	. 55 . 75
MILLET—Tennessee German	.03½	.04	.06	1.65	. 95	.55
Pearl or Cat-Tail, drill 5 lbs. acre	.07	.08	.10	2.65	1.35	. 75
Proso or Hog Millet, 50 lbs. acre Brown Top Millet, 35 lbs. acre	$.04 \\ .09\frac{1}{2}$.05	.07 $.13$	$egin{array}{c} 1.90 \ 3.40 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 1.05 \ 1.65 \end{array}$. 60 . 90
Japanese or Barnyard	. 06 1/4	.07	. 09	2.40	1.25	.70
BROOM CORN—Early Japanese Standard Evergreen, 4 lbs. acre	$.17 \\ .12$.18 .13	.20 $.15$	$\begin{array}{c} 5.15 \\ 3.90 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 2.35 \ 1.85 \end{array}$	$\substack{1.25\\1.00}$
SUNFLOWER, Mammoth Russian	$.08\frac{1}{2}$. 10	.12	3.15	1.55	.85
Medium Size Sunflower Seed RAPE—DWARF ESSEX, 6 lbs. acre	.08	.09 .10	.11 $.12$	$\frac{2.90}{3.15}$	$1.45 \\ 1.55$. 80 . 85
TEOSINTE, drill 3 lbs, acre, lb. 45c.	$.08\frac{1}{2}$.38	.40	. 43	10.65	$\frac{1.55}{4.65}$	$\frac{.63}{2.40}$
BUCKWHEAT—JAPANESE, 50 lbs.	.03	. $03\frac{1}{2}$. 05	1.55	. 85	.50
PEANUTS Virginia Bunch	$.08\frac{1}{2}$. 09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80
North Carolina Runner	$.10 \\ .08\frac{1}{2}$. 11 . 09	.13 .11	$\frac{3.40}{2.90}$	$1.65 \\ 1.45$.90 .80
Improved Spanish, 50 lbs. acre	$.08\frac{1}{2}$.09	.11	2.90	1.45	.80
LESPEDEZA—Korean, 99% pure Korean—Dodder free. 99½% pure	$.07\frac{1}{2}$.08 .09	.10 .11	$\substack{2.65 \\ 2.90}$	$\substack{1.35\\1.45}$. 75 . 80
Korean—Certified. Dodder free	.09	.10	.12	3.15	1.55	.85
Kobe. Sow Lespedeza 25 lbs. acre Sericea, Unhulled, 98% pure	.09 %	.10 .11	$.12 \\ .13$	$\begin{array}{c} 3.15 \\ 3.40 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 1.55 \ 1.65 \end{array}$. 85 . 90
Sericea, Hulled, Scarified, 99% pure	.14	.15	.17	4.40	2.05	1.10
CROTALARIA, Late Spectabilis	.10	.11 .11	. 13 . 13	$\frac{3.40}{3.40}$	$1.65 \\ 1.65$. 90 . 90
Early Carolina Spectabilis, 18 lbs. Intermedia Crotalaria, Edible	.16	.17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
WOOD'S QUAIL Planting Mixture	.07	.08	.10	2.65	1.35	. 75
SESBANIA—Scarified, 25 lbs. acre. BENE, Tall, Southern grown, 15 lbs.	$.06\frac{1}{2} \\ .18\frac{1}{2}$. 07 . 20	$09 \\ 22$	$\frac{2.40}{5.65}$	$\frac{1.25}{2.55}$	1.35
FLORIDA BEGGARWEED, 5 lbs	.45	.47	. 50	11.90	5.05	2.75
AMERICAN RED CLOVER U.S. V. O. Va. Northern Neck, U.S. Ver. Orig.	$.19\frac{1}{2}$	$.21 \\ .24$.23 $.26$	$\frac{5.90}{6.65}$	$\frac{2.65}{2.95}$	$\substack{1.40\\1.55}$
SAPLING CLOVER, U.S. Ver. Orig.	. 20	.21	. 23	5.90	2.65	1.40
ALFALFA, Kansas, U.S. Ver. Orig.	.25	$.26 \\ .24$	$\begin{array}{c} .28 \\ .26 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 7.15 \\ 6.65 \end{array}$	$\frac{3.15}{2.95}$	$\frac{1.65}{1.55}$
Oklahoma, U.S. Ver. Orig Oklahoma-Kansas, U.S. Ver. Orig.	.23 $.24$. 25	.27	6.90	$\frac{2.95}{3.05}$	1.60
Utah, U.S. Verified Orig Grimm Alfalfa, U.S. Ver. Orig	.27 $.29$. 28 . 31	. 30 . 33	$7.65 \\ 8.40$	$\frac{3.35}{3.65}$	$\substack{1.75\\1.90}$
ALSIKE CLOVER. Plant 8 lbs. acre.	.24	.25	. 27	6.90	3.05	1.60
WHITE DUTCH CLOVER, lb. 75c.	. 65 . 70	.67 $.72$.70 $.75$	$17.15 \\ 18.65$	$7.35 \\ 7.85$	$\frac{3.75}{4.00}$
Wood's Dixie, 8 lbs. acre Ladino White Clover, \$1.00 lb	.90	.92	.95	23.65	9.85	5.00
WHITE SWEET CLOVER, Scarified	.08 1/4	.09	$.11 \\ .17$	$\frac{2.90}{4.40}$	$\frac{1.45}{2.05}$	$\substack{.80\\1.10}$
CRIMSON CLOVER, 25 lbs. acre BLACK MEDIC CLOVER, 15 lbs. ac.	.14	.15 $.21$.23	5.90	2.65	1.40
HAIRY VETCH, 25 lbs. acre AUSTRIAN WINTER PEAS, 30 lbs.	$.12 \\ .05 \frac{1}{2}$.13 .06	$.15 \\ .08$	$\substack{3.95\\2.15}$	$\frac{1.85}{1.15}$	1.00 $.65$
NAVY BEANS, drill 15 lbs. acre	$.05^{72}$.06	.03	2.15	1.15	.65
Wood's Special Grass and Cl	lover M	Iixture	es			
Permanent Pasture Mixtures, 1 to 4	.16	.17	. 19	4.90	2.25	1.20
Permanent Hay Mixtures—6 to 9 Economy Hay & Pasture Mixture 10	.16 $.13$. 17 . 14	$.19 \\ .16$	$egin{array}{c} 4.90 \ 4.15 \end{array}$	$egin{array}{c} 2.25 \ 1.95 \end{array}$	$\begin{array}{c} 1.20 \\ 1.05 \end{array}$
Southern Per. Pasture Hay Mix. 12	.16	. 17	.19	4.90	2.25	1.20
CARPET GRASS, Domestic, 15 lbs. BERMUDA GRASS—Hulled. 8 lbs.	. 22	$.23 \\ .42$.25	$6.40 \\ 11.15$	$\frac{2.85}{4.85}$	$egin{array}{c} 1.50 \ 2.50 \end{array}$
Unhulled, Extra Fancy, 15 lbs. ac.	. 24	. 25	.27	$\substack{6.90\\2.55}$	$\frac{3.05}{1.25}$	$\substack{1.60\\.70}$
TIMOTHY. Sow 15 lbs. per acre RYE GRASS—Domestic, 15c. per lb.	.07	$.07\frac{1}{2}$.08	.09	$\frac{2.55}{2.65}$	1.35	.75
Perennial Rye Grass, 30 lbs. acre.	. 14	. 15	.17	4.40	2.05	1.10
POA TRIVIALIS. Sow 30 lbs. acre. ORCHARD GRASS, Extra Fancy.	.44	.46 $.23$.49 $.25$	$12.15 \\ 6.40$	$\frac{5.25}{2.85}$	$egin{array}{c} 2.70 \ 1.50 \end{array}$
KENTUCKY BLUE GRASS	.22	. 23	.25	6.40	2.85	1.50
Super Grade. 15 lbs. acre	.27	. 28	.30	7.65	3.35	1.75
RED TOP or HERDS GRASS Super Grade. 10 lbs. acre	$.13$ $.14\frac{1}{2}$.14 .16	.16 $.18$	$4.15 \\ 4.65$	$egin{array}{c} 1.95 \ 2.15 \end{array}$	1.05 1.15
CHEWING'S FESCUE, 30 lbs. acre	.50	. 52	. 55	13.65	5.85	3.00
Creeping Red Fescue, 30 lbs. acre Meadow Fescue, sow 30 lbs. acre	.50 .18	.52 .19	$.55 \\ .21$	13.65 5.40	$\frac{5.85}{2.45}$	$egin{array}{c} 3.00 \ 1.30 \end{array}$
BENT Astoria or Colonial—Certified	.56 .40	$.58 \\ .42$	$\begin{array}{c} \textbf{.61} \\ \textbf{.45} \end{array}$	15.15	6.45	3.30
RHODES GRASS. Sow 8 lbs. acre.		.14	.40	11.15	4.85	2.50
LAWN GRASSES 1 lb. to 20 Wood's Evergreen, lb. 40c	00 sq. ft. .31	. 33	. 36	8.90	3.95	2.05
Wood's Super-Green, lb. 50c	.40	.42	.45	11.15	4.85	2.50
Wood's Dixie, lb. 35c	. 28 . 25	.30 .26	$\frac{.32}{.28}$	8.15 7.15	$3.55 \\ 3.15$	$\frac{1.85}{1.65}$
Wood's Shady Park, lb. 45c	. 37	. 39	.42	10.40	4.55	2.35
Park-Way, lb. 25c	. 20	.21	.23	5.90	2.65	1.40



A Field of ALYCE CLOVER, showing its enormous growth of fragrant, tender leaves and stems, ideal for hay or summer pasture.

ALYCE CLOVER

SENSATIONAL FORAGE CROP

The Best Summer Legume for Hay, Pasture, Quail Feed and Soil Improvement for the South, as far North as Central Ohio. Heat and Drought Resistaant.

SOW the last of May or June, lightly harrowed into the soil, or on top of permanent pasture, or in orchards withpermanent pasture, or in orchards with-out soil preparation. It is an annual, re-seeding abundantly in October and re-turning every summer unless destroyed by summer cultivation.

 $HAY-1\frac{1}{2}$ to 4 tons per acre, easily cured, finest quality, equal to Alfalfa in palatability and nutrition. 14% to 15% protein. It has much greater feeding value than other southern hay crops. All stock eat it greedily. It is sweet scented, tender, with fine leaves and stems. The cured hay retains its leaves, green color and fragrance at least a year. It is low in moisture, dries quickly, can be windrowed a few hours after cutting and baled the next hay. There is a tremendous cash demand for this hay. Sept. 1st, it makes a second crop in Oct., yielding 600 lbs. seed per acre with no deterioration in quality of hay.

PASTURE-It is the finest summer and early fall grazing crop. Suculent, nutritious. Not injured by tramping or grazing, due to its deep spreading root system. One plant sends out runners covering six feet. It grows successfully with Carpet Grass, Bermuda and other permanent pasture plants, furnishing grazing when most pastures are off.

QUAIL FEED-It furnishes an abundance of seed in fall and winter, relished by quail and other game birds.

SOIL—Whether turned under, pastured or cut for hay, its root nodules furnish a tremendous quantity of nitrogen enriching the soil. It prefers sandy loams, but does well on all soils if not extremely wet or heavy. It requires no fertilizer, although phosphate and lime pays.

PRICE, f. o. b. Richmond: 100 lbs., \$27.00; 25 to 99 lbs., 28c. lb.; 5 to 24 lbs., 30c. lb. Postpaid: 25 lbs., \$7.65; 10 lbs., \$3.35; 5 lbs., \$1.75; 1 lb., 45c.



INOCULATION

FOR ALL LEGUMES

Nothing contributes more to successful le-gume crops than PROP-ER INOCULATION.

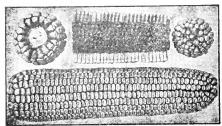
CUT DOWN YOUR FERTILIZER BILLS. GET YOUR NITROGEN FROM THE AIR. S'ate for What Crop Inoculation is Wanted.

Alfalfa and Clovers Price: 1-bus. size, 30c; 1-bus. size, 50c; 21-bus. size, \$1.00.

Lespedezas, Soy Beans, Cowpeas, Peanuts, Velvet Leans, Lima Eeans, Leggar Weed, Crotalaria and Rudam. Price: 1-bus size, 30c; 2-bus size, 50c; 5-bus size, \$1.00; 19-bus. size, \$1.40; 25-bus. size, \$2.90.

Garden Peas, Canada Field Peas, Vetch, Sweet Peas, Garden, Kidney and Navy Eeans, Price: 1-bus. size 25c.; 1-bus. size, 40c.; 5-bus. size, \$1.70.

GARDEN SIZE-For Garden Peas and Beans, Sweet Peas, Lima Beans, loc. each.



Wood's Hybrid Early Yellow has deep grain, closely wedged, completely covering the cob. "It made 160 bu, per acre, the best crop in my 12 years' farming. It stood erect in a severe storm which flattened Leaming in the same field."—J. J. Kanack, Hunterdon Co., N. J.

Wood's Hybrid Early Yellow

100 Days. Our best hybrid for West Virginia, Eastern Pennsylvania and New Jersey. A cross between inbreds of Lancaster Surecrop and Early Leaming, with the same adaptation, but heavier yield, larger ears, deeper grain, and more storm and drought resistant. Usually two ears per stalk. It yielded 122 bushels per acre in a West Virginia experiment station test.

"It grew quickly and made a good crop in extremely dry weather on high dry mountain land, planted \(\frac{1}{2}\) closer in the row. A storm blew down my regular corn but the hybrid stood like a rock and yielded \(\frac{1}{2}\) more."—J. M. Galloway, Lincoln Co., W. Va.

"It produced 110 bushels per acre, double my yield with other varieties."—L. Sample, Somerset Co., N. J.

F. P. Cassel, Montgomery Co., Pa., says: "For several years it has outyielded all hybrids and local varieties in this section. It has hard, sound grain, and stood up when other varieties blew down."

Wood's Hybrid Yellow Sweepstake

The best ensilage corn where seasons are short or where part is left for husking. 10 days earlier than Hybrid Red Sweepstakes. A cross between inbreds of the best early husking corns and Yellow Sweepstakes. It produces considerably more grain and silage than standard ensilage varieties and has much stronger stalks. Virginia State College reports: "Of the 60 hybrids tested here in 1939, Wood's Hybrid Sweepstakes gave one of the highest yields. Hybrids show a higher percentage of grain to fodder. They stand up better in storms, often worth the increased cost of seed in the saving at harvest.'

D. H. Kuhn, Hardy Co., W. Va., says: "It was a good success, the finest of all corn grown in our valley."

Economic Effect of Hybrids

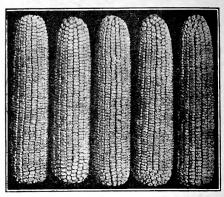
By J. L. Maxton,

Associate Agricultural Economist, V. P. I.

General use of hybrid seed in every corn producing state seems likely in the near future. Over half the corn growers in many states have already shifted. Adapted hybrid seed increases yields 20%, lowering the production cost per bushel. 2 bushels increase pays for the extra labor of harvesting and cost of seed. This advantage will force out of corn production the farmers who do not shift. Eastern farmers will have to make this adjustment. The way to higher standards of living does not lay in lagging behind, but in adjusting ourselves as quickly as possible.



Strong upright stalks of Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent at Christmas, while ordinary corn nearby was flat on the ground. "The stalks stood up like steel in the hurricane last summer. It yielded so much better than my regular corn I would not have enough cribs to house it if all my crop was in the hybrid."—Duke Robb, Caroline Co., Md.



Wood's Hybrid Extra Early ears

Wood's Hybrid Extra Early

90 Days. Highest yielding extra early yellow dent hybrid with extremely strong stalks and a wide adaptation to the high Allegheny Plateau in West Virginia, Western Pennsylvania, New York and New England. In our test of 79 leading corns it matured first and not a stalk blew down in a bad storm that knocked down 50% of some varieties. If not harvested will stand up all winter. Medium tall. One large long ear on every stalk. Our 40-acre field averaged 120 bu, per acre.

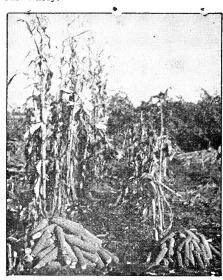
"It made a record yield of excellent corn. I advised everybody to buy this seed,"—T. M. Elliott, Raleigh Co., W. Va.

"I was more than satisfied with Hybrid Extra Early. It withstood the drought very well, had a strong deep root system, good stalk, and yielded better than common varieties. It was so much more profitable I will plant considerably more next year."—Raymond Teel, Warren Co., N. J.

Wood's Hybrid Red Sweepstakes The ideal ensilage corn for Eastern dairy farms

The ideal ensilage corn for Eastern dairy farms Produces the maximum yield per acre of silage, grain, protein, vitamins and feeding value. Quick, vigorous growth. 100% of its tall, thick, stocky stalks stood up in a storm last summer that blew other varieties down as much as 50%. Its wide leaves are close together and stay green after the ears ripen. Usually two big ears per stalk, with large grains. Stalks usually weigh a forth more than equally tall stalks of other varieties, with more grain and feeding value. It has outyielded other ensilage varieties and hybrids in experiment station tests in practically every eastern state, producing 29.3 tons of silage per acre in one test, 60% more than leading local ensilage varieties.

It outyielded the leading local variety and 37 hybrids in a Newark, Del., test, had no barren stalks; 99% sound corn. A Kentucky customer says: "Year after year about 9 acres of Hybrid Sweepstakes has filled my 200-ton silo. Many stalk 16 feet tall. It also yields about 120 bushels of grain per acre.



Greater yield, larger ears and taller, stronger stalks of Hybrid Yellow Sweepstakes left row), compared to a good variety. "It not only made a fine stalk, but yielded considerably more grain than Reid's Yellow Dent."—G. B. Allison, Rockbridge, Va., County Agent.

CERTIFIED HYBRID FIELD CORNS

10WA 931—90 Days. Same adaptation.
10WA 939—100 Days. Medium tall. Single ear. Kernels medium long. Good early hybrid of wide adaptation to higher elevations in West Va., Md. and Western Penn. OHIO W-17-100 Days. Same adaptation.

ILLINOIS 172. 100 Days. Medium short stalk, often two long ears. Same adaptation as Iowa 939.

U. S. 65. 105 Days. Tall. Ears smooth, medium size, 16 to 18 rows of medium kernels. Adapted to medium heights in West Va., Southeast Penn. and Corn Belt.

U. S. 52. 110 Days. Tall stiff stalks, medium size, smooth ears. Adapted to lower West Va., and Southeast Penn.

U. S. 44. 111 Days. Medium tall, single ear. Adapted to lower West Va., Md. and Southeast Penn.

U. S. 13. 115 Days. Tall, strong Single ear. Kernels medium long, adaptation as U. S. 44. Tall, strong stalks. nedium long. Same

OUR HYBRID SEED IS TREATED with Semesan Jr. This hastens and increases germination, protects it from seedling blight and increases the stand 5 to 25%.

Cultivate Hybrids like any other variety. Although they increase yields on both poor and rich land, it pays to plant it on your best land, \(\frac{1}{2}\) closer in the row and fertilize heavily.



Dr. Ralph Singleton standing beside Wood's Hybrid Red Sweepstakes, in the Connecti-cut Experiment Station test, where it made record yields.

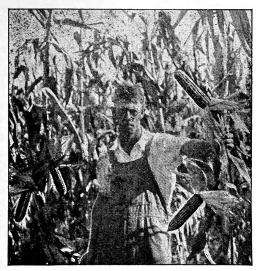
PRICES and 1-bu. Cotton Bags Peck Pleck St.00 Wood's Hybrid Sweepstakes Ensilages 75

NOT POSTPAID Peck \$1.75 1.35

F. O. B. RICHMOND Bushel 5-Bus. Lots \$3.25 \$6.00 \$5.75 2.50 4.75 4.50 .40

BY MAIL POSTPAID eck Peck & Bus. 25 \$2.15 \$3.95 00 1.75 3.70

WOOD'S HYBRID CORNS INCREASE YIELDS



A. C. Horton, Charles City Co., Va., says: "For 2 years Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific has yielded 70 to 80 bushels per acre on land that never produced over 50 bushels before."

Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific

120 Days. Made highest yields in exreview of the station tests from Virginia to Texas. The most prolific yellow hybrid. It is a cross involving inbreds from the highest yielding Southern yellow corns: Wood's Golden Prolific, Jarvis Golden Prolific and Indian Chief. It has good shuck protection from weevil, deep roots, strong stalks and is resistant to heat, drought and hurricanes.

VIRGINIA 1939 Experiment Station Tests: It produced 26.9 bushels per acre more than local corn at Williamsburg, and 22.6 bu. increase at Chatham, the greatest increase of any of the 60 hybrids tested in the State.

"For 3 years it has outyielded other corns. 22 acres shelled out 1,950 bushels. It does not blow down or tangle and can always be harvested with a corn binder."—A. W. Buhrman, Henrico Co.

NORTH CAROLINA Experiment Station tests: It made the highest average yield in all tests in which entered for several years, including all five 1939 tests; 124.5 bu. per acre at Swannanoa.

"1563 bu. per acre, highest yield ever made by a 4-H boy in this State, was made by McRoy Gore, Columbus Co., with Wood's Hybrid Golden Prolific, at a total produc-tion cost, including seed, of 19c. per bush-el."—Roy H. Thomas, State Supervisor of Vocational Agriculture,

Vocational Agriculture.

"All five Wood's Hybrid Corns outyielded our best local variety. Hybrid White Prolific outyielded it 38%. It has deep spreading roots. 95% of the stalks bore two large ears. Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent is the ideal early corn, rich in food content."—O. E. Evans, Craven, N. C., Co. Agt.

SOUTH CAROLINA: It holds the record yield for all experiment station tests.

"I have grown it 4 years. It made 850 bushels on 10 acres, despite a severe drought and has gone over 100 bushels per acre. It does not blow down like other corns."—C. W. Banknight, Oconee Co.

GEORGIA: In one test it yielded 50%

GEORGIA: In one test it more than Whatley's Prolific. it yielded 50%

ALABAMA: For several years it has led the 8 State experiment station tests.

Deeper Roots Stronger Stalks Larger, Sounder Ears Drought and Storm Resistant

The only commercial hybrids developed in and adapted to the South and Eastbred 13 years at our own breeding plots in different states from Florida to Pennsylvanía. We have developed and tested over 10,000 inbred lines from practically every popular corn variety in the South and East. Wood's Hybrids are the crosses of inbreds which have consistantly outyielded all others in nearly 1,000 tests by state experiment stations and county agents from Texas to New England. We grow our hybrids in different states to insure correct adaptation. About 1/3 million acres will be planted in Wood's Hybrid Corns in

Wood's Hybrid White Prolific

125 Days. Best weevil resistant white hybrid for the Cotton Belt. It outvielded Whatley's Prolific and other leading varieties in many southern experiment station tests. Developed from Wood's Dixie, Latham's, Hasting's and Mosby's Prolific. Has larger ears, deeper roots, stronger stalks and higher yields. Ears are well protected with a long tight shuck

W. E. Beard, Monroe Co., planted ½ peck and harvested 130 bushels, while a leading western hybrid only made 50 bu. per acre on the same average sandy land.

B. E. Timmerman, Edgefield Co., S. C., says: "All stalks bore two large ears and made a third more per acre than my other corn. I am well pleased with it and will plant my entire crop in it next year."

A. L. Traylor, Richmond Co., Ga., says:
"I planted it next to Whatley's Prolific and find it is more drought resistant and yields more than any I ever grew before."

"Wood's Hybrids were outstandingly weevil resistant, being the only hybrids more weevil resistant than native varieties."—
Mississippi Experiment Station.

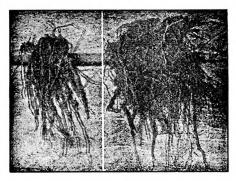
Wood's Hybrid White Dent

115 Days, .Largest ear and high yielding white hybrid for Middle Atlantic States, or for early feed and roasting ears in the South. Roasting ears in 80 days. Deep grain, good shuck protection. It was developed from Wood's Improved White Dent, Southern Snowflake and Boone County; similar in appearance and adaptation, but more storm and drought resistant, higher yield.

It made the greatest increase over local corns of any white hybrid in a 1939 Virginia Experiment Station test.

"It yielded 8 times as much per acre for J. Gilmer as his father made with ordinary corn, and won first prize at the Greensboro, N. C., Fair.

"I bought 40 bushels of your Hybrid White Dent seed corn and was well pleas-ed."—W. F. Bulmer, Thomas Co., Ga.



Left, ordinary corn roots. Right, Hybrid White Dent roots so deep a husky farmer was unable to pull up a single stalk.

Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent

110 days to mature. Roasting ears in 80 days. Best yellow hybrid developed in the Middle Atlantic section. Excellent early feed corn for the South. It is a cross between inbreds of Reid's and Virginia Yellow Dent is similar in appearance, earliness and adaptation, but has sounder ears, higher yield, stronger stalks and is more drought resistant. It out-yielded local varieties 25% in the Per-guimans Co., N. C. test. It has short, stocky stalks and should be planted ¼ closer in the row.

E. L. Bemis, Chesterfield Co., Va., says: "I planted it so close in the row neighbors predicted a failure, yet it produced 115 bu. per acre on land that never made over 30 per aci before.

"In a dry season it produced 15 bushels per acre more than any corn ever made on my land, considerably outyielding hybrids from other sources."—A. M. Wood, Loudoun Co., Va.



Big beautiful ears of Wood's Hybrid Yellow Dent with deep grains closely wedged.

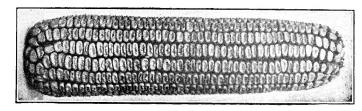
Wood's Hybrid Golden Dent

115 Days. Best yellow hybrid for the Mid-South. It made the highest yield in the 1939 Edisto, S. C., Experiment Station test, and 24% more than leading local varieties in the Delaware test.

The ideal corn to fatten hogs for early market. Roasting ears in 82 days. A cross between inbreds of Wood's Improved Golden Dent and Jarvis Golden Prolific, similar adaptation and use, but stronger stalks, deeper roots, heavier yield and larger, sounder ears. Big flinty grains, long tight shuck.

Wood's Hybrid Red Cob Prolific—130 Days

The highest producing corn with red cob and white grain for the South. It was developed from Whatley's Prolific, the highest yielding variety in Georgia and Florida; Douthit's Pro-lific, the best variety in South Carolina; and Tennessee Red Cob and Neal's Paymaster, the leading corns in Tennessee, Alabama, and Mississippi. This gives it the widest adaptation of any hybrid in the South. It inherits prolificacy, long tight shuck, sound flinty grain and resistance to weevil from Whatley's Prolific. It outyields all these varieties; has deeper roots, stronger stalks, is more drought and storm resistant and has a higher shelling per cent. It usually makes 3 to 4 large ears per stalk.



Large Solid Ear of Wood's Hybrid Golden Dent. W. H. Oglin, Princess Anne, Va., County Agent: "It produced twice as much per acre as white corn for B. Flanagan. All of Wood's Hybrids far outyielded the best local varieties in this county, making good yields in a very poor season."

WOOD'S QUAIL Planting Mixture

The best seed mixture to produce permanent year round feed for partridges,

wild turkeys, pheasants, doves, etc. Also superior to cut down the feed bill of domestic fowls. If planted according to instructions, will attract and multiply numbers of conveys and furnish good hunting. For quail plant in long strips next to cover; for turkeys and pheasants larger strips or patches; for doves, one or two-acre plots. The mixture includes practically all cultivated crops relished by game birds for quick growth and to keep them in plump, vigorous condition. Composed of Sesbania, Bene, Florida Beggarweed, Brown Top and Tennessee millet, Sericea, Korean and Common Lespedeza, Cow Peas, Laredo Soy Beans, Rape, Shallu, Kaffir Corn, Sudan Grass, Sorghum and Buckwheat. Sow 15 lbs. per acre in cultivated rows, or 30 to 35 lbs. broadcast when seeding or laying by other crops. However, it is better to sow alone after the ground warms in early summer. Apply 300 lbs. per acre of WOOD'S STANDARD GRAIN FERTILIZER.

Will reseed itself, furnishing a permanent growth, but is better to disk, harrow and sow every year. The legumes in this mixture will enrich the soil. Richard Eppes, Martin Co., N. C., says: "It ard Eppes, Martin Co., N. C., says: "It is the finest feed for partridges. I planted it in long strips near cover and it attracted and multiplied twice as many." coveys as I ever had before. plant it every season."

Virginia Superintendent of Game Propagation says: "Any farm can be economically stocked with quail, wild turkey and other game birds if suitable food in variety and abundance is furnished adjacent to nesting and protective cover. Food patches planted in open fields more than 100 feet from cover are little used by quail. Farms so intensively cultivated or pastured that there is no cover, or farms with ample cover, but no food, cannot have quail. Plant-ing only one crop like cow peas will not establish a permanent convey range. A mixture of several kinds of foods to furnish year round nourishment is necessary. Planting long strips, 10 to 40 feet wide beside woods, branches or fence rows will furnish food and cover for many more coveys than planting the same area in one or two-acre plots.

On large areas plant a network of cultivated strips, clearing lanes through dense woods where necessary. The land should be disked and the quail planting mixture broadcast and covered lightly with a harrow. It is preferable to plant in rows as close as possible and cultivated once or twice. Apply fertilizer.



Late Crotalaria Spectabilis dou-bled the yield of Corn in North Carolina.

SESBANIA

Excellent for quail, duck marshes, and soil improving. It produced more seed than any other crop in the Georgia 5-year test. Game Birds are attracted from a distance by the seed which remains on the ground all winter without decaying. It makes a tall upright growth with long, slender leaves, furnishing good bird cover. Every farmer who likes bird hunting and every game preserve should plant it, preferably in rich bottoms. Broadcast 25 lbs. per acre from April to July. Does well on any soil, wet or dry. Plant only scarified seed. Our seed is of the highest quality and scarified. Inoculate.

SOIL IMPROVING. It produces an immense amount of humus rich in nitrogen for building up waste land. Sown at the last cultivation of corn, cotton, etc., it grows 6 feet tall in 8 to 10 weeks. Stalks decay readily. Popular with truckers.

CHUFAS or Grass Nuts

Hogs not only fatten quickly on them, but the meat is sweeter than when corn-fed; some claim it is equal to that of peanut-fed hogs. Any land suitable for corn, cotton or peanuts will make a profitable crop of chufas, but they do best on light sandy sois. Plant from April 1st till July 1st in 2½ to 3-foot rows, dropping three to five chufas together, 15 to 18 inches apart in the row, and cover 2 inches deep. In the fall pull a few plants with the roots and give your hogs and poultry a taste, and they will attend to the harvesting. 1 to 1½ pecks plant an acre.

CROTALARIA

THE BEST SOIL BUILDING LEGUME for Federal Soil Conservation Compliance because:

1. The seed cost is only 76c. per acre, sowed in rows, one-third the cost of seeding lespedeza.

2. It makes 3 times as much vegetative growth and root nodules as soybeans or cowpeas on sandy land, and twice as much on heavier soils, frequently 40,000 pounds per acre. When turned under the cash value of nitrogen is estimated at \$20 per acre, besides the untold value of humus, which prevents erosion, and holds moisture.

3. It smothers out summer weeds, nematodes and other soil diseases. It does not harbor dodder. It is not attacked by insect pests.

4. Requires no lime or fertilizer.
5. Grows well on any soil, good or waste land, and is better adapted to light, sandy soils than lespedeza. Resists heat and drought.

SOW from corn planting time through July, 8 lbs. per acre in 3-ft. rows, or 18 lbs. broadcast. Cover 1½ inches. Prepare the seed bed as for any other crop. In the fall disk down

the plants or plow under.

DO NOT PLANT UNSCARIFIED SEED as

it germinates poorly and requires twice as much seed per acre. Be careful from whom you buy seed, as very few seedsmen in the South have machinery to and properly scarify Crotalaria. Our seed is properly scarified, germinates readily, and is 99% pure. Inoculate.

Late Crotalaria Spectabilis

The best of all soil building crops. Grows taller and furnishes more humus than any other crotalaria. 7 feet tall, yields 15 tons or more of green manure, equal to 700 to 1,000 lbs. of nitrate of soda per acre. Stalks are pithy, easily plowed under and decay readily. It is not eaten by livestock or attacked by insect pests, nematodes or soil diseases. As its early growth is slow it pays to plant in rows and cultivate twice. After mid-summer it will completely smother out all weeds. It does not reseed.

Early Carolina Spectabilis

Similar to Late Spectabilis but makes 1/3 less growth, matures earlier and re-seed before frost in the Southern Coastal Plain, furnishing another soil improving crop the following summer even though a winter crop is grown in the same field.

Intermedia Crotalaria

EDIBLE. The only palatable Crotalaria relished by livestock. Furnished several cuttings of fine quality hay easily cured. Its root nodules laden with nitrogen gathering bacteria enrich the soil. 2 weeks earlier than Late Spectabilis.

FLORIDA BEGGARWEED

Produces a large quantity of rich nourishing seeds that remain on the bush or ground all winter without decaying, and is relished by game birds. Makes an upright growth, 6 feet tall, furnishing ideal cover for birds. Excellent for hay or pasture; relished by livestock. It averaged over 7 tons of hay per acre in the 5-year Georgia test; rich in protein and more fattening than alfalfa or cow peas. A wonderful notrogen gathering soil builder, thriving well on thin, sandy land and pine barrens. A fine legume cover crop for orchards. Sow after frost 3 to 5 lbs. per acre in 3-foot drills or 12 lbs. broadcast. Inoculate.

BROWN TOP MILLET

Seed relished by quail and turkeys. Excellent bird cover. Will draw doves many miles. Similar to Tennessee millet, but will draw doves many miles. Similar to Tennessee millet, but is taller, has larger heads, and produces more seed, hay and grazing. Can be grazed constantly in dry summers, starting when 3 to 4 inches tall; one plant stooling out about 30 stems and is relished by poultry and all livestock. Furnishes more hay than Sudan Grass, equal to Timothy in feeding value, allows several cuttings, yielding 5 to 6 tons per acre. Broadcast 20 lbs. per acre from April to July.



Crotalaria Intermedia's fine leaves and immense growth

T. W. Wood & Sons Page Seven

WOOD'S CERTIFIED No. 23 SUDAN GRASS

Produces 1/4 more leaves and growth than regular Sudan. The best summer hay and pasture crop for the South. Extremely heat and drought resistant. Yields 3 to 5 tons of hay per acre. Developed from ordinary Sudan Grass. Tested for many years under extreme conditions of heat and drought on different types of soil. Strain No. 23 proved superior to all others and produced ¼ more leaves and yield of hay or pasture than regular Sudan. It has a stronger, more vigorous growth. It is more heat and drought resistant than any other summer forage crop. It is an annual and cannot become a pest.

For grazing it is equal to blue grass as a milk producer. At one Experiment Station one acre per cow furnished abundant pasture for average of 3.8 lbs. more milk than they ever did on native grass. At the Middle Tennessee Experiment Station in a very dry summer, when permanent pastures were parched, two yearling steers gained 1½ lbs. in 92 days. They pronounced it the best of all dry weather grasses for the South.

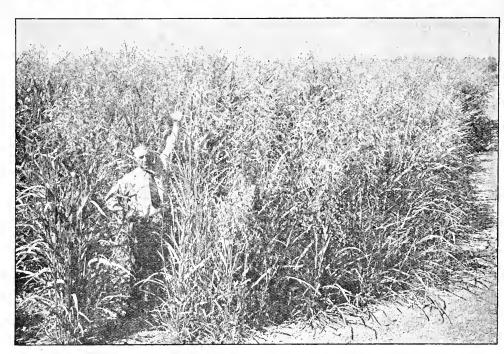
The hay contains about 91/2 % protein and is equal to timothy in feeding value. The slender leaf and stem makes the finest quality hay, easy to cut and cure, and relished by all livestock. It can be cut in six weeks, allowing 3 or 4 cuttings a season. Good for silage. It does well on any type of soil, but does not rob the land.

LESPEDEZA

Plant in May or June for best stands, particularly after small grains are harvested. A peck per acre of soybeans broadcast as a nurse crop and cut for hay or grazed off when the lespedeza gets well established, protects it from

sun and weeds.
N. C. State College says: "Seed Lespedeza on every acre of small grain this spring. In 8 field demonstrations turning under lespedeza increased the next year's crop 22.8 bu. per acre, average. It does all the work of other clovers at less cost-hay, pasture and soil improvement. It encourages plowing under a field each year for soil improvement. Eco-nomical to plant. Easy to get a stand, thrives on all soils, including poor acid land. Drought and heat resistant. Broadcast 25 lbs. per acre. If land is hard, harrow before seeding. Inoculate with Nitragen L.

WARNING—Most lespedeza seeds commonly offered at low prices are unfit to plant as they contain so much DODDER and JOHNSON GRASS, the most noxious of all weed pests. Such seed is a scourge to Southern farmers and we will not handle it. Our seed is carefully selected or field rogued and heavily recleaned 99% pure.



Wood's Certified No. 23 Sudan Grass makes a vigorous growth, sometimes 100 stems stooling out from one seed. It is one of the best, quick growing summer pasture crops for all livestock, including hogs and poultry. It frequently can be pastured three weeks after sowing. Hugh McRae, of Wilmington, N. C., one of the leading Southern pasture crop authorities, recommends Sudan very highly for summer pasture: "This valuable grass may be sown from April 1st to August, with a grain drill or broadcast, but does best when sown in rows and cultivated. It grows faster than soybeans. One acre will pasture one cow from June through October." Sow 20 lbs. broadcast, or 8 lbs. in cultivated rows, or sown with soybean, cowpeas. etc.

DODDER FREE KOREAN

Field Rogued. 99% Pure. Heavily Recleaned. Bus. 45 lbs. Most popular and widely adapted of all lespedezas, as it is a very heavy seeder, matures early and persists even in mountain sections and Its large, vigorous northern states. growth and deep penetrating roots, covered with nodules makes it an outstanding pasture, hay and soil building legume. It furnishes grazing nearly a month before common lespedeza, has larger leaves and taller growth, 15 to 24 inches on light soil, taller on fertile loams. Its deep roots make it highly resistant to drought; thrives on poor, wornout soils where alfalfas and clovers fail. It makes the finest quality hay, about equal to alfalfa, no woody stems, holds its leaves well, and produces a full crop the first season. Sow after grain is harvested, with ¼ bu. soybeans as a nurse crop.

Thinking lengthens life, says a phycian. That is, if you think quick sician. enough.

KOBE LESPEDEZA

Bus. 25 lbs. Makes a large growth producing more hay and pasture than other annual lespedezas throughout the entire South. It matures almost a month later than Korean and should be seeded with it to lengthen the grazing period. Early falls prevent it from reseeding in mountain sections. Makes a spreading growth but stands up well in thick stands.

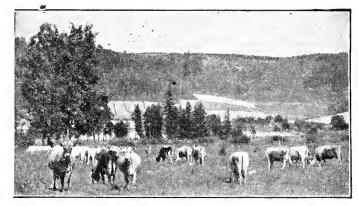
RHODES GRASS

One of the best perennial hay and pasture grasses for the Southern Coastal Plains. Vigorous, quick growth. Has creeping stems that root at the joints. Dense leaf growth, 4 feet high, vivid green color. Very palatable to all stock. Furnishes several cuttings per season. 2 to 3 tons per cutting. Hay is highly nutritious, containing twice as much protein as other grasses. Animals thrive better on it. Stables pay a big premium for it. Extremely drought and heat resistant. Grows well on any soil but prefers loams. Broadcast 8 lbs. per acre after danger of frost, on a well prepared seed bed. Apply 100 lbs. superphosphate per acre. Do not graze or cut until runners take root.

LESPEDEZA SERICEA—Perennial

Plant SCARIFIED Seed in May or June for best results.

Adapted to any type of soil, wonderfully resistant to drought, large yielding hay crops, good pasture, and a fine soil improver. Like alfalfa, it requires one year to get set, but after the first year it will produce two to four tons of field-cured hay per acre annually. Actual feeding trials have proved sericea hay is equal to alfalfa. Sericea enjoys many advantages over the annual lespedezas; it will thrive on poorer land, comes back year after year from the roots, furnishes two to three cuttings per season year from the roots, furnishes two to three cuttings per season and yields more abundantly. During the most severe drought year sericea, due to its deep vigorous root system, maintained a beautiful rich green color, when other forage crops were burned up. Sericea is at its best in mid-summer when other forage crops are off. A wonderful hay crop if properly harvested. When 12 to 14 inches cut when the dew is off. Stands have lasted over ten years without deteriorating. It is immediated to the content of the cont have lasted over ten years without deteriorating. It is immediately destroyed by plowing. Scarified seed (60 lbs. per bu.), produces much better stands than unhulled sericea.



Korean thrives on run down acid soils where other legumes fail

A HOBBY THAT PAYS Gardening

THERE is no pleasure that quite equals a successful home garden, and those that have success year after year realize that vegetables require repeated applications of plant food and thorough cultivation. The feeding is easily cared for by using Wood's Market Garden Fertilizer at the rate of four pounds to every 50-foot row.

The prideful gardener not only feeds and cultivates his garden properly, but is always on the lookout for better varieties of vegetables to plant. For growing just a little better garden than your neighbor, let us suggest that you try the following varieties:

Golden Cross Bantam Corn is nearly six feet tall with large ears, having twelve rows of kernels and is bothered very little by corn worms. Yellow Resistant strains are bringing cabbage back into home gardens for summer and fall use. The Imperator Carrot and the A & C Cucumber have both been on the All American selections for the best vegetables introduced within the past few years. If you have a light or sandy soil, don't fail to plant a few hills of Wood's Perfection Cantaloupe and Dixie Queen Watermelon.

We are sure you will be highly pleased if you try the above varieties this season. Remember, Wood's Seeds are Good Seeds.

We have had more than sixty years' experience in testing and selecting the best.

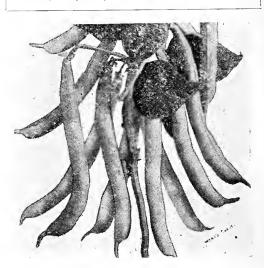
Varieties listed are recommended for the Home Garden.

BUSH OR SNAP BEANS

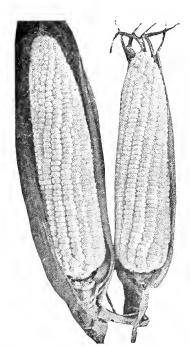
Plant every two weeks until the middle of August for a continuous supply. One pound will plant a sixty-foot row.

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GREEN PODDED VARIETIES:	Pkt.	½ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	Lb.	2 lbs.		
Full Measure	. 10	.20	.30	\$1.00	.20	.30	. 75	\$1.40
Stringless Red Valentine	.10	.20	.30	1.00	. 20	.30	. 75	1.40
Stringless Black Valentine		.20	.35	1.05	.25	.40	.80	1.50
Tendergreen Stringless Green Pod.	.10	.20	.35	1.05	. 25	.40	.80	1.50
Giant Stringless Green Pod	.10	.20	.30	1.00	. 20	.30	.75	1.40
Burpee's Stringless Green Pod		.20	. 50	1.00	. 20	.30	. 75	1.40
Bountiful or Early Six Weeks	.10	.20	.30	1.00	.20	.35	.75	1.40
Dixie White		.20	.30	1.60	.20	.35	.75	1.40
Dwarf Horticultural		.20	.35	1.05	.20	.30	.80	1.50
Red Kidney	.10	.15	.25	.95	.20	.30	.70	1.30
•								
WAX PODDED BEANS:								
Bountiful Wax	.10	.20	.35	1.10	. 25	.40	.85	1.55
Surecrop Stringless Wax		.20	.30	1.00	.20	.35	.75	1.40
Rustless Golden Wax		.20	.30	1.00	.20	.35	.75	1.55
Pencil Pod Black Wax		.20	.30	1.00	.20	.35	.75	1.55
1011011 204 11111111								
POLE OR CORNFIELD BEANS								
Lazy Wife		.20	.30	1.00	.20	.35	, 75	1.40
McCaslan		.20	.30	1.00	.20	.35	.75	1.40
Cut Short or Cornfield		.20	.30	1.00	.20	.35	.75	1.40
Kentucky Wonder or Old Homestead		.20	.30	1.00	.20	.35	.75	1.40
Fat Horse or White Creaseback	10	.20	.30	1.00	.20	.35	.75	1.40
Nancy Davis or Striped Creaseback.		.20	.30	1.00	.20	.35	.75	1.40
October or Horticultural	10	.20	.30	1.00	.20	.35	.75	1.40
October of Horticultural	.10	. 20	.00	1.00	.20	. 5 5	. 10	1.10

INOCULATE GARDEN BEANS with Incoculation D. Prices: Garden Size, sufficient for 6 lbs. of seed, 10c.; ½ bus. size, 25c.; 1 bus. size, 40c.; 5 bus. size, \$1.70.



Full Measure Stringless Green Pod Beans

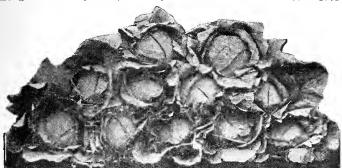


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BUSH LIMA BEANS:	Pkt.	½ lb.	Ĺb.	5 lbs.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	
Wood's Prolific Bush Lima	10	.20	. 35	1.10	. 25	.40	.85	1.60
Henderson's Bush Lima					.20			1.40
Jackson's Wonder Bush Lima	10	.20	. 30	1.00	.20		.75	1.40
Fordhook Bush Lima	10	.20	. 35	1.25	.25	.45	1.00	1.90
Burpee's Bush Lima	10	. 20	.35	1.10	.25	.40	.85	1.60
POLE LIMA BEANS: Wood's Improved Pole Lima (Butter) Small Pole Lima or Butter Bean Florida Speckled Butter Bean Carpinteria Pole Lima King of the Garden	10 10 10	$^{.20}_{.20}$.30 .35 .35	$1.00 \\ 1.05 \\ 1.05$. 25 . 20 . 25 . 25 . 25	.40 .35 .40 .40	.85 .75 .80 .80	$egin{array}{c} 1.60 \\ 1.40 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.50 \\ 1.50 \\ \end{array}$

GARDEN CORN Roasting ears taste delicious when gathered from the garden just before cooking. One pound will plant 100 hills; 10 to 13 pounds plants an acre.

cooking, one pound	WILL P	ICHIC I	00 1111	, 10	to to p	canas p		
_		-Postp	aid—	I		-Not P	ostpaid	
·	Pkt.	lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
Bland's Extra Early	.10	. 20	. 30	\$.85	.20	.30	. 60	\$1.10
Trucker's Favorite	.10	.15	. 25	70	.15	. 25	.45	.80
Ideal or Big Early Adams	.10	. 15	. 25	7.5	.15	. 25	.50	.90
Wood's Southern Sweet	.10	.20	.30	.90	.20	.30	.65	1.20
	.10	.20	.30	.90	.20	.30	. 65	1.20
Golden Evergreen			.30	.90	.20	.35	.65	1.20
Golden Bantam	.10	.20						
Stowell's Evergreen	.10	.20	.30	. 90	.20	. 35	.65	1.20
Country Gentleman	.10	.20	.30	.90	.20	.30	.65	1.20
Golden Cross Bantam	.10	.25	.40	1.30	.30	.50	1.05	2.00
Hybrid Stowell's Evergreen	.10	.25	.45	1.65	.35	.60	1.40	2.70
		Donte	: 4	- 1		Brat T	o a t m o i d	
		-Postr				-Not F		10.77
GARDEN PEAS	Pkt.	₃ lb.	Lb.	5 lbs.	Lb.	2 lbs.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
GARDEN PEAS				5 lbs.	Lb.			10 lbs. \$1.30
GARDEN PEAS Wood's Pedigree Extra Early	.10	$\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 20	Lb.	. 95	$_{$	2 lbs.	5 lbs. .70	10 lbs.
GARDEN PEAS Wood's Pedigree Extra Early Large Podded Alaska or Ameer	.10	½ 1b. .20 .20	Lb. .30 .30	. 95 . 95	Lb. .20 .20	2 lbs. .30 .30	5 lbs. .70 .70	10 lbs. \$1.30 1.30
GARDEN PEAS Wood's Pedigree Extra Early Large Podded Alaska or Ameer Wilt Resistant Extra Early Alaska	.10 .10	10. .20 .20 .20	Lb. .30 .30	.95 .95 .90	Lb. .20 .20 .20	2 lbs. .30 .30 .30	5 lbs. .70 .70 .65	10 lbs. \$1.30 1.30 1.20
GARDEN PEAS Wood's Pedigree Extra Early Large Podded Alaska or Ameer Wilt Resistant Extra Early Alaska Thomas Laxton	.10 .10 .10	½ 1b. .20 .20 .20 .20	Lb. .30 .30 .30	.95 .95 .90 1.00	Lb. .20 .20 .20 .20	2 lbs. .30 .30 .30 .30	5 lbs. .70 .70 .65 .75	10 lbs. \$1.30 1.30 1.20 1.40
GARDEN PEAS Wood's Pedigree Extra Early Large Podded Alaska or Ameer Wilt Resistant Extra Early Alaska Thomas Laxton Laxton's Frogress	.10 .10 .10 .10	10. .20 .20 .20 .20 .20	Lb. .30 .30 .30 .30	.95 .95 .90 1.00	Lb. .20 .20 .20 .20 .20	2 lbs. .30 .30 .30 .35 .35	5 lbs. .70 .70 .65 .75	10 lbs. \$1.30 1.30 1.20 1.40 1.40
GARDEN PEAS Wood's Pedigree Extra Early Large Podded Alaska or Ameer Wilt Resistant Extra Early Alaska Thomas Laxton Laxton's Frogress	.10 .10 .10	½ 1b. .20 .20 .20 .20	Lb. .30 .30 .30	.95 .95 .90 1.00	Lb. .20 .20 .20 .20	2 lbs. .30 .30 .30 .35 .35	5 lbs. .70 .70 .65 .75 .75	10 lbs. \$1.30 1.30 1.20 1.40 1.40
GARDEN PEAS Wood's Pedigree Extra Early Large Podded Alaska or Ameer Wilt Resistant Extra Early Alaska Thomas Laxton Laxton's Frogress Dwarf Telephone	.10 .10 .10 .10	10. .20 .20 .20 .20 .20	Lb. .30 .30 .30 .30	.95 .95 .90 1.00	Lb. .20 .20 .20 .20 .20	2 lbs. .30 .30 .30 .35 .35	5 lbs. .70 .70 .65 .75	10 lbs. \$1.30 1.30 1.20 1.40 1.40 1.40
GARDEN PEAS Wood's Pedigree Extra Early Large Podded Alaska or Ameer Wilt Resistant Extra Early Alaska Thomas Laxton Laxton's Frogress Dwarf Telephone Wood's Dark Green Telephone	.10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10	10. .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20	Lb. .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30	.95 .95 .90 1.00 1.00 1.00	Lb. .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .2	2 lbs. .30 .30 .30 .35 .35 .35	5 lbs. .70 .70 .65 .75 .75	10 lbs. \$1.30 1.30 1.20 1.40 1.40
GARDEN PEAS Wood's Pedigree Extra Early Large Podded Alaska or Ameer Wilt Resistant Extra Early Alaska Thomas Laxton Laxton's Frogress Dwarf Telephone Wood's Dark Green Telephone Laxtonian or Hundredfold	.10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10	1b. .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .2	Lb30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30	.95 .95 .90 1.00 1.00 1.00	Lb20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .2	2 lbs. .30 .30 .35 .35 .35 .35	5 lbs. .70 .70 .65 .75 .75 .75	10 lbs. \$1.30 1.30 1.20 1.40 1.40 1.40
GARDEN PEAS Wood's Pedigree Extra Early Large Podded Alaska or Ameer Wilt Resistant Extra Early Alaska Thomas Laxton Laxton's Frogress Dwarf Telephone Wood's Dark Green Telephone	.10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10	10. .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20	Lb. .30 .30 .30 .30 .30 .30	.95 .95 .90 1.00 1.00 1.00	Lb20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .20 .2	2 lbs. .30 .30 .30 .35 .35 .35	5 lbs. .70 .70 .65 .75 .75 .75	10 lbs. \$1.30 1.30 1.20 1.40 1.40 1.40 1.40

GARDEN BEETS 6 to 8 rounce will				
Plant from March till August.		-Pos	tpaid-	
			∄ lb.	Lb.
Wood's Early Wonder, 50 days	. 05	. 10	.25	. 75
Wood's Crimson Globe, 55 days	.05	.10	. 25	. 75
Crosby's Egyptian, 50 days	.05	.10	. 25	.70
Improved Early Blood, 55 days	.05	.10	. 25	. 70
Detroit Dark Red, 55 days	.05	.10	.25	.75
Swiss Chard, 50 days			.25	.70



CABBAGE One ounce will plant 100-foot row and will make enough plants for 1 acre.

One ounce will plant 100-foot row and will plants for 1 acre.

Postpaid———Postpaid———

make enough plants for facre.			tparu-	
	Pkt.	Oz.	¹₃ lb.	Lb.
Golden Acre, 65 days	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Copenhagen Market, 70 days	.10	.20	.50	1.75
Wood's Sel. Ey. Jersey Wakefield, 65 days	.05	.15	.50	1.60
Wood's Charleston Wakefield, 75 days	.05	.15	.50	1.60
Early Flat Dutch, 85 days	.05	.15	.45	1.50
All Head Early, 85 days	.05	.15	.45	1.50
All Seasons, 90 days	.05	.15	. 45	1.50
Surehead, 110 days	.10	.15	. 45	1.50
Ferfection Drumhead Savoy, 90 days	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Short-Stemmed Danish Ballhead	.10	. 20	.50	1.60
Large Late Flat Dutch	.05	. 15	.45	1.50
Large Late Drumhead	.05	.15	.45	1.50
Wood's Prize Head Late Flat Dutch	.10	. 20	.50	1.60
Chinese Petsai or Celery Cabbage, 80 days	.05	.15	.45	1.50
YELLOWS RESISTANT CABBAGES				
	.10	.20	.60	2.00
Yellows Resistant Jersey Wakefield	.10	.25	.70	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
Marion Market, 75 days				$\frac{2.30}{2.00}$
Wisconsin All Season, 95 days	.10	.20	.60	2.00



CADDOMC	0	100	£	A-111.	9 40
	One ounce will plant				
CITIOIOIN	4 pounds to the acre.				
		Pkt.	Oz.	⅓ lb.	Lb.
Danvers Half Long	g, 75 days	.05	.10	. 25	.75
Red Cored Chanten	ay. 70 days	.05	.10	.25	. 75
Imperator, 75 days		.05	.10	.30	.85
	nde, 75 days		.10	.25	.75
Improved Long Or	ange, 85 days	.05	.10	.25	.75
Wood's Scarlet Inte	ermediate, 75 days	.10	.15	.30	1.00
Improved Long Ora	ange, 85 days	.05	.10	.25	.75
CAULIFLOY	VER				

Autumn Giant	.05	.35	1.15	4.00
CUCUMBER One ounce will plan one acre.		Po	stpaid-	
	Pkt.			Lb.
Wood's Earligreen, 60 days	. 10	.15		1.00
Straight 8, 60 days	.05	.10	. 30	.90
A & C or Colorado, 60 days	.05	.10	. 30	1.00
Early Fortune, 65 days	.05	.10	.25	.75
Davis Perfect, 65 days	.05	.10	. 25	.75
Early Improved Long Green, 70 days	.05	.10	.30	1.00
Green Prolific, 55 days	.05	.10	. 25	. 75
Early Green Cluster, 55 days	.05	.10	.25	. 75
White Wonder, 60 days	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Gherkin or Burr, 60 days	.05		.30	1.00
Boston Pickling	.05	.10	.25	.75

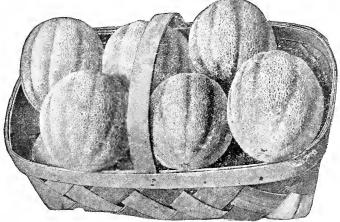


Early Fortune Cucumber

COLLARDS		Pos	tpaid-	
CULLANDS	Pkt.	Oz	¹a lb.	Lb.
North Carolina Short Stem, 80 days	. 05	.10	.20	.60
White or Cabbage, 80 days	.05	.10	.20	.55
Georgia or Southern, 80 days	.05	.10	.15	.50
Carolina Header	. 10	.15	. 35	1.00

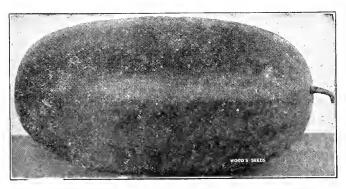
CANTALOUPE or MUSKMELON

One ounce plants 50 hills;			tpaid-	
2 pounds plants an acre.	Pkt.	Oz	₹ lb.	Lb
Wood's Perfection, 80 days	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Wood's Early Knight, & days	.05	.10	.25	.85
Hollybrook Luscious, 90 days	.10	.15	.50	1.50
Hale's Best, 80 days	.05	.10	.25	. 85
Wood's Early Rocky Ford, 75 days	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Banana, 90 days	.05	.10	.35	1.25
Large Hackensack, 85 days	.05	.10	.30	.90
Tip Top, 90 days	.05	.10	. 30	.90
Honey Dew, 110 days	.05	.10	.30	1.00
	ARCH MONROE			



Wood's Early Knight Cantaloupe.

WATER MELON One ounce		—Pos	stpaid—	
plants 30 hills: 3 pounds an acre.			lb.	
Stone Mountain, 90 days				
Dixie Queen, 85 days	.05	.15	.40	1.25
Extra Early Dark Icing, 80 days		.10	.25	.75
Kleckley's Sweet, 85 days	.05	.10	.25	.75
Jackson, 90 days	.05	.10		.85
Tom Watson, 90 days	.05	.10	.25	.75
Florida Favorite			. 25	.75
Carolina Bradford	.05	.10	.25	.75



Kleckley's Sweet or Wonder Melon

EGG PLANT One ounce produces about 1,000 plants Black Beauty, 120 days	Pkt. .05 .05	Oz. .30		Lb. 3.25 3.25
ENDIVE Green Curled, 90 days Broad Leaved Batavian, 95 days	Pkt. .05 .05	—Pos Oz. .10 .10		Lb. .90 .80
KALE One ounce plants 100 feet of acre broadcast. 4 to 5 pour Green Curled Siberian, 65 days		n dril .10 .10	ls. .20 .25	.65 .70 .30
KOHL RABI Early White Vienna, 55 days			lb. stpaid—	Lb.
LEEK Large Flag, 85 days	. 05	.15	.50	1.75
MUSTARD One ounce will plant 1 pounds per acre. Southern Giant Curled, 35 days Chinese Broad Leaved, 40 days Tendergreen or Mustard Spinach, 25 days	Pkt. . 05 . 05	— Fos Oz. .10	stpaid— 1 lb. .25 .25	Lb. .75 .75
OKRA or GUMBO Clemson Spineless	Pkt. .05 .05 .05 .05	Oz. .10 .10 .10 .10	ostpaid- 1 lb. .25 .20 .20 .20	Lb. .75 .65 .60

Wood's Tested Garden Seeds

ONITON	_	—Ро	stpaid-	
ONION	Pkt.	Oz.	1 lb.	Lb.
Large Red Wethersfield, 100 days Prize Taker or Spanish King, 100 days	.05	. 15	.40	1.25
Prize Taker or Spanish King, 100 days	.05	.15	. 45	1.50
Mammoth Silver King, 100 days	.05	.15	.45 .45 .50	$\frac{1.50}{1.60}$
Silver Skin, 100 days	.10			
PARSLEY One ounce will plant 100 feet			stpaid-	-
Champion Moss Curled, 70 days	Fkt.	Oz.	₹ 1p.	Lb. 1.00
Champion Moss Curied, 10 days	.05	.10	.25	.85
Plain or Single, 70 days	.05	$.10 \\ .10 \\ .10$.25	.75
PARSNIP Sugar or Hollow Crown, 100 days	.05			.85
DESTRUCTION One curre will produce		Pos	tpaid—	
PEPPER One ounce will produce about 1200 plants	Pkt.	Oz.	i lb.	Lb.
Ruby Giant or World Beater, 115 days	.05	.20	.65	2.25
Ruby King	. 05	.20	.65	2.25
California Wonder, 120 days Chinese Giant, 130 days	.10	.30	.90	3.25
Large Sweet Bull Nose, 120 days	$.10 \\ .05$		$\substack{\textbf{1.00} \\ \textbf{.65}}$	$\frac{3.75}{2.25}$
Long Red Cayenne, 125 days	.05		= 0	2.50
Red Chili, 140 days	.10	.25	.85	3.00
TOTTOTTOTTOT One ounce will			stpaid—	
PUMPKIN One ounce will plant 20 hills. Virginia Mammoth Sugar or Pie	Pkt.			
Virginia Mammoth	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Sugar or Pie	. 05	.10	.25	.70
casnaw or Crookneck (green striped)	.00	.10	.25	$\begin{smallmatrix} .70\\1.00\end{smallmatrix}$
King of the Mammoths Large Sweet Cheese	$\begin{array}{c} .05 \\ .05 \end{array}$	10	.40 .25 .25 .30 .20	.65
RADISH One ounce will plant 50 an acre.	reet.		o 10 pe stpaid-	
	Pkt.	Oz.	alb.	Lb.
Extra Early Scarlet Globe, 25 days	.05	.10	.20 .20 .20 .20	. 65
Early White Tipped Scarlet Turnip Long White Icicle, 30 days	$05 \\ 05$.10	.20	$.65 \\ .65$
Brightest Long Scarlet, 30 days	.05	10	20	.65
		.10	.20	.00
SALSIFY Mammoth Sandwich Island	0.5	1.0	.25	.75
	.05	.10	.40	. (5
SPINACH TREATED.				
Two ounces will plant 100 feet		.—Pos	stpaid-	
Two ounces will plant 100 feet of drill; 12 to 15 pounds one acre. Long Standing Bloomsdale, 50 days	Pkt.	Oz.	lb.	Lb.
Long Standing Bloomsdale, 50 days		Oz. . 05	1 lb.	.35
New Zealand, 55 days	.05	.10		
COTTACIT		P	stpaid-	
SQUASH	Pkt.	0.77	1112	T h
Wood's Earliest Prolific, 50 days	.10	.15	.40	1.25
Early White Bush, 60 days	.05	.10	.25	.75
Golden Summer Crookneck, 60 days	.05	.10	.40 .25 .25 .30 .25	.75
Table Queen, 80 days	.05	.10	.30	.90
Giant Summer Straightneck, 60 days	.05	• 10	. 25	.75
Hubbard (winter)	.05	1.0	3.0	. 90

VEGETABLE ROOTS

ASPARAGUS Roots—Washington Rust-Resistant—By mail post-paid, 25 for 60c.; 50 for 90c.; \$1.50 per 100.

Palmetto—By mail postpaid, 25 for 50c.; 50 for 75c.; \$1.25 per 100.

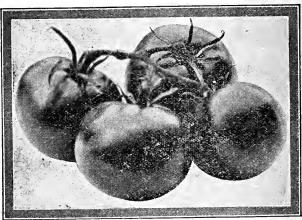
per 100. HORSE RADISH ROOTS—By mail postpaid, 40c. per doz.; 50

for 85c.; \$1.50 per 100.

RHUBARB ROOTS—20c. each; 3 for 50c.; 6 for 85c.; \$1.50 per

TOMATO

Marglobe Wilt-Resistant, 100 days....
Certified Marglobe Wilt-Resistant
Certified Fritchard Wilt-Resistant, 95 days
Break O'Day, Wilt-Resistant, 100 days.
Certified Rutgers Wilt-Resistant, 100 days
Norton Wilt-Resistant, 110 days
Wood's Improved Ponderosa, 110 days.
June Pink, 95 days
Stone, 110 days
Bonnie Best, 100 days
Oxheart, 110 days 2.25 3.00 3.00 3.50 .25 .25 .25 .25 .40 .20



Certified Marglobe Wilt-Resistant Tomato

VEGETABLE PLANTS

VEGETABLE PLANTS

CABBAGE PLANTS—Wakefield and Early Flat Dutch—35c. per 100; \$2.35 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

CAULIFLOWER PLANTS—50 for 65c.; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid Not postpaid, \$1.00 per 100; \$9.00 per 1,000.

LETTUCE PLANTS—1ceberg—35c. per 100; \$2.40 per 1,000, postpaid. Not postpaid, 25c. per 100; \$2.00 per 1,000.

ONION PLANTS—White and Yellow Bermuda—30c. per 100; 500 for \$1.10; 1,000 for \$1.50, postpaid. Not postpaid, 20c. per 100; 500 for \$1.50.

TOMATO PLANTS—Ready After April 20th—Varieties: Bonnie Best, Earlana, June Pink, Stone, Ponderosa and Marglobe Wilt-Resistant.

Hot Bed Tomato Plants—20c. per dozn.; 50 for 40c.; 70c. per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 15c. per doz.; 50 for 30c.; 55c. per 100; \$4.50 per 1.000.

Transplanted Tomato Plants—25c. per doz.; 50 for 75c.; \$1.20 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid, 20c. per doz.; 50 for 60c.; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1.000.

BRIMMER TOMATO PLANTS—Hot Bed Plants—25c. per doz.; 50 for 60c.; 50 for 70c.; \$1.15 per 100, postpaid. Not postpaid. Not postpaid. Not postpaid. Not postpaid. 20c. per doz.; 50 for 60c.; \$1.00 per 100; \$1.00 per 1.000.

TURNIP AND RUTABAGA

Price: All varieties, unless otherwise quoted.
Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 15c.; lb. 45c.; 2-lb. lots,
40c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 35c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 30c. per 1b., postpaid.

No. 445. EXTRA EARLY WHITE MILAN—Pure white. Pkt, 5c; oz. 10c.; } lb. 2cc.; lb. 55c.; 2-lb. lots 50c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 45c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 49c. per lb., postpaid.

No. 446. EXTRA EARLY PURPLE TOP MILAN—White with purple top. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; } lb. 20c.; lb. 55c.; 2-lb. lots, 50c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 45c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 40c. per lb., postpaid.

No. 450. Wood's Improved Purple Top White



448. EARLY WHITE FLAT DUTCH—Like No. 447 except that it is pure white.

452. WHITE EGG-Quick growing; pure white; sweet flesh. 453—LARGE WHITE NORFOLK GLOBE—Large, round, white roots; for table and stock.

454. POMERANIAN WHITE GLOBE—Extra large round, pure white; fine stock turnip.

457. LARGE AMBER or YELLOW GLOBE—Fine grained, solid, sweet and tender.

456, PURPLE TOP YELLOW ABERDEEN—Hardy; a good yielder; a splendid keeper.

458. GOLDEN BALL-One of the best and sweetest yellow turnips. 451. LONG WHITE COWHORN—Often grows 12 to 15 inches long; fine for stock.

461. MIXED TURNIP SEEDS-A fine home garden mixture of all varieties.

SALAD TURNIPS

462. SHOGOIN (Japanese Salad—Insect resistant; can be grown in hot weather.

459. SOUTHERN PRIZE—The most popular turnip grown for greens; hardy. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; lb. 55c.; 2-lb. lots 5.c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c. per lb., postpaid.

460. SEVEN TOP—The standard salad turip of the South; cold resistant. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c.; 1 lb. 20c.; lb. 55c.; 2-lb. lots 50c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots 45c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots 40c. per lb., postpaid.

RUTABAGA

465—WOOD'S IMPROVED PURPLE TOP YELLOW—Long Island strain; uniformly large and of the best quality. Pkt. 5c.; oz. 10c; ½ lb. 20c.; lb. 55c.; 2-lb. lots, 50c. per lb.; 5-lb. lots, 45c. per lb.; 10-lb. lots, 40c. per lb., postpaid.
466. PURPLE TOP YELLOW—The standard strain; good keeper and large yielder.

468. GOLDEN NECKLESS—A superior strain for spring planting; tender and sweet.

WOOD'S FINE FEEDS

-- MADE FRESH DAILY--

WOOD'S POULTRY FEEDS

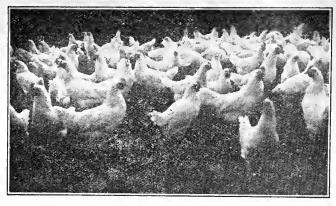
MASH FEEDS	10-lb.	50-lb.	100-lb.
	bag.	bag.	bag.
PAMUNKEY LAYING MASH			00.40
19% protein with dried milk\$.30	\$1.30	\$2.40
HOLLYBROOK LAYING MASH			
20% protein with dried milk	.35	1.35	2.50
HOLLYBROOK GROWING MASH			
16% protein, with dried milk and			1 2.
cod liver oil	.40	1.45	2.70
H. B. GROWING with C-Ka-Gene	.50	1.60	3.05
HOLLYBROOK STARTING MASH			
With cod liver oil and dried milk	.40	1.50	2.85
HOLLYBROOK BROILER MASH	.40	1.45	2.75
SCRATCH FEEDS			
Contain no grit or shell.			
PAMUNKEY SCRATCH FOOD	.25	1.05	1.95
HOLLYBROOK SCRATCH FOOD	.30	1.10	2.05
HOME SCRATCH (Wheat-Corn)	. 30	1.15	2.10
CHICK CCD ATCH EFFIC			
CHICK SCRATCH FEEDS			
PAMUNKEY CHICK GRAINS	. 30	1.20	2.25
HOLLYBROOK CHICK GRAINS	.35	1.25	2.35
HOLLYBROOK DEVELOPING FOOD	.30	1.20	2.20
WOOD'S PIGEON FEEDS			
PAMUNKEY PIGEON with corn	.35	1.60	3.00
HOLLYBROOK PIGEON with corn	.40	1.75	3.30
HOLLYBROOK PIGEON without corn	.50	1.95	3.70
FAUST PIGEON HEALTH GRIT	.30	1.15	2.10
CANADA FIELD PEAS (for pigeons)	. 75	3.25	6.25
HEMP (for pigeons)	.90	4.00	7.50
POULTRY GRAINS			
CRACKED YELLOW CORN	.25	.90	1.70
CRACKED WHITE CORN	.25	.85	1.65
BUCKWHEAT (for feeding)	.30	1.25	2.30
KAFFIR CORN	.30 .30	$\frac{1.30}{1.30}$	$\frac{2.50}{2.50}$
MILO MAIZE DRIED SKIM MILK	.80	$\frac{1.30}{3.25}$	6.00
DRIED BUTTERMILK	.80	3.50	6.75
POULTRY WHEAT	.30	1.25	2.40
SMALL YELLOW MILLET	.40	1.70	3.25
LARGE YELLOW or HOG MILLET	.45	1.85	3.50
PULVERIZED OATS	.30	1.25	2.35
SUNFLOWER SEED, Medium	.75	3.40	7.00
SUNFLOWER-Large, for parrots	.85	3.80	7.75
CORN, YELLOW—90c. per bushel.	_		
CORN—WHITE—MILLING—87c. per			
GREY OATS (for sprouting)—Bushel,	70c.		
HEAVY WHITE OATS-75c. per bushe	è1.		
BARLEY—95c. per bushel, 48 lbs.			
FEEDING RYE MEAL, Coarse, Me-	. 25	.85	1.60
dium or fine	. 40	. 60	1.00

WOOD'S DAIRY FEEDS

		100-lb.	5-bag lots,	Per
		bag.	p er b ag	
WOOD'S 20% DA	AIRY FEEL) $\$\bar{2}.35$	\$2.20	
WOOD'S 24% DA	AIRY FEEL) 2.40	2.30	
BRAN-\$1.80 per	r 100 lbs.	SHIP STUFF	7-100 lbs.	, \$1.80
COTTON SEED I	MEAL—\$2.3	5 per 100 lbs.		

MISCELLANEOUS FEEDS	10-lb. bag.	50-lb. bag.	100-lb. bag.
MEAT SCRAPS "PREMIER," 55%\$ FISH MEAL, 58% Protein	.45	\$1.75 1.80 .45	\$3.30 3.40 .80
POULTRY GRIT, coarse, fine, medium OYSTER SHELLS (triple screened) CHARCOAL, coarse, fine, medium	.10	.45 1.00	.70 1.80
ALFALFA LEAF MEALLINSEED MEAL, 34%	.30 .35 .35	1.35 1.50 1.20	2.60 2.80 2.25
PEANUT MEAL EPSOM SALTS BOCALPHOS (Mineral Supplement).	.35 .60 .35	$\frac{1.20}{2.40}$ $\frac{1.35}{1.35}$	4.50 2.50
POWDERED SULPHUR (Dusting)	.65	2.75	5.00





Write for illustrated leaslet "HOW TO CULL," mailed free.

25 lbs., \$1.10; 50 lbs., \$2.05; 100 lbs., \$4.00. Wood's Special Quail Mash

GAME BIRD SCATTER FEED-\$3.40 per 100 lbs.

C-KA-GENE-Stops heavy losses from Bloody Coccidiosis by new Immunity method. A flock treatment given in the field. Highly effective. By mail postpaid, 134-lb. pkg. 90c.; 3½-lb. pkg. \$1.45; 8¾-lb. pkg. \$3.10. Not postpaid, 1¾-lb. pkg. \$75c.; 3½-lb. pkg. \$1.25; 8¾-lb. pkg. \$2.75; 17½-lb. drum, \$5.00; 35-lb. drum, \$9.50 each. Also offered in Hollybrook Growing Mash.

Natural Cod Liver Oil For Poultry and Animal Feeding—Price, postpaid, 1-qt. can, 75c. each; 2-qt. can, \$1.25. Not postpaid, 1-qt. can, 65c.; 2-qt. can, \$1.00; 1-gal. can, \$1.75; 5-gal. can, \$7.50.



DOG **FOODS**



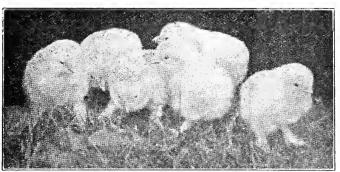
WOOD'S DOG FOOD (Our Own Make)—To be fed cooked 25 lbs., \$1.00; 50 lbs., \$1.85; 100 lbs., \$3.50.

HUNT CLUB FOOD-An Excellent Health Producer-Cubes and Meal—10 lbs. 75c.; 25 lbs. \$1.75; 100 lbs. \$6.50.

PARD DOG FOOD (A Swift & Co. Product)-Fed out of cans-1 lb. 10c.; 1 dozen cans, \$1.10; 48 cans, \$4.00.

PRATT'S DOG FOOD—Contains Vitamins Promoting Growth and Resistance to Certain Diseases—In cubes and meal. In Cubes: 10 lbs. 70c.; 25 lbs., \$1.65; 100 lbs., \$6.00. Meal: 10 lbs., 65c.; 25 lbs., \$1.55; 100 lbs., \$5.60.

Write for our descriptive leaflet.



WOOD'S BABY CHICKS

FROM BLOOD TESTED STOCK AND SELECTED BREEDING STOCK

Where knowledge and care are given to mating good breeding stock is implied. From this source comes selected eggs going into incubators to produce WOOD'S BAGY CHICKS. Write for descriptive catalog containing testimonials on Wood's Chicks from satisfied customers.. Order today and name delivery date as far ahead as possible to avoid disappointment.

Postpaid Prices	Per 25	Per 50	Per 100	Per 1000
BARRED ROCKS		\$4.50	\$8.00	\$72.50
WHITE ROCKS		4.50	8.00	72.50
RHODE ISLAND REDS	2.30	4.50	8.00	72.50
WHITE LEGHORNS	2.30	4.50	8.00	72.50
BUFF ORPINGTONS	2.30	4.50	8.00	72.50
WHITE WYANDOTTES	2.30	4.50	8.00	72.50
NEW HAMPSHIRE REDS	2.40	4.75	8.50	75.00
NEW ENGLAND CROSS	2.40	4.75	8.50	75.00
HEAVY ASSORTED	2.20	4.35	7.75	

Terms: Cash With Order. Hatch Days: Twice a Week WE GUARANTEE 100% LIVE DELIVERY

Insect and Disease Control

FEGETABLES, flowers, shrubs and trees are all subject to fungus diseases and insect pests, and should be protected by the use of good spray or dust materials from early spring throughout the growing season.

Beans can be protected from the dreaded bean beetle at very slight cost by using Rotonone Dust or Rotonone Sulphir Dust once a week. In addition, this material has the great advantage of not being poisonous. As bean beetles feed on the undersides of the leaves, a duster directing the dust upward must be used. A good duster, such as we list, costs

NO ARTICLE ON THIS PAGE CAN BE MAILED EXCEPT THOSE QUOTED "POSTPAID"

Arsenate of Lead For All Leaf-eating Insects. Use 1 to 2 pounds to 50 gallons of water (one level tablespoonful to gallon) for general spraying. By mail postpaid, 35c. per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 90c. Not postpaid, 25c. per lb.; 4-lb. pkg. 65c.; case (48 lbs.), \$6.20.

% Rotenone Dust Garden Guard. Kills insects on vegetation, but leaves on no poison-ous residue. Controls bean beetle, cabbage worm, asparagus, leaf hopper, thrips, red spider, plant lice and other garden pests. Apply 15 to 20 pounds per acre. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c.; 4-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, lb. 25c.; 4-lb. pkg. 70c.; 25-lb. pkg. \$3.00. Kills insects on 1% Rotenone Dust

Rotenone-Sulphur Dust

A combination insecticide and fungicide. Recommended for bean beetle, cabbage worm, harlequin bug, red spider, thrips, aphis, bollworm, squash, borer, melon worm and other leaf-eating insects. Also for powdery mildew, rust, anthracnose, black spot and brown canker. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg, \$1.00. Not postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. 65c,; 25-lb. pkg. \$3.00.

Magnesium Arsenate

I pound to 50 gallons of water; for dusting, use 1 pound to 5 pounds air-slaked lime or fine road dust. By mail postpaid, 12-oz. pkg. 45c.; 2-lb. pkg, 80c.

Not postpaid, 12-oz. pkg. 35c.;

Bordeaux Martana For blights

Bordeaux Mixture

For blights, scab, mildew, etc.—Prevents blight, scab, rust, mildew, black-rot and other fungus diseases of plants and fruits and improves the quality and increases the yield. Apply on all vine crops, grapes, cucumbers, melons, tomatoes, potatoes and fruit trees, etc. Three sprayings on peanuts at the Holland, Va., experiment station increased the yield 50%. 8 pounds to 50 gallons water makes a 4-4-50 mixture (3 level tablespoonfuls to 1 gallon). By mail postpaid, lb. 35c.; 4-lb. pkg. 85c. Not postpaid, lb. 25c.; 4-lb. pkg. 65c.; case (48 lbs.), \$6.50. **Bordeaux Mixture**

Sic. Not postpaid, lb. 25c.; 4-lb. plg. 65c.; case (48 lbs.), \$6.50.

Slug Shot For Leaf-eating Insects. Destroys insects, worms and caterpillars on vegetables and house plants, shrubbery, fruits and flowers. Destructive to insects, but harmless to man, beast or fowl, and does not injure foliage. Apply dry or in water. By mail postpaid, 1-lb. sifter-top pkg. 35c.; 5-lb. pkg. \$1.00. Not postpaid, 1 lb. 25c.; 5-lb. pkg. 75c.

Lime-Sulphur Jose Scale. The most generally used and very effective remedy for San

DRY LIME-SULPHUR—Exactly like lime-sulphur solution except that the water has been taken out. For fall and spring spraying, use 12 to 15 lbs. to 50 gallons water. Summer spraying, 2½ to 3 lbs. to 50 gallons water. By mail postpaid, lb. 35c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50; 12½ lbs. \$2.25. Not postpaid, lb. 25c.; 5 lbs. \$1.05; 12½ lbs. \$1.80; 25 lbs. \$3.50; 100 lbs. \$12.00.

Sulfocide

A highly concentrated liquid sulphur fungicide for summer spraying; use it instead of lime-sulphur spraying. A quart makes 50 gallons. By mail qt. 85c.; gal. \$2.25.

Spray Catalizer A spreader, sticker and safener for sulinjury from lime sulphur—especially effective in preventing spraying. Always use Spray Catalizer when Sulfocide is combined with arsenate of lead. Use at the rate of 2 pounds to 100 gallons of spray. 2-lb. bag, not postpaid, 40c.; postpaid, 50c.



A pyrethrum and rotenone contact spray for aphis, Japanese beetles, Mexican bean beetles, tent caterpillars, canker worms, thrips, sob web worms, chewing and sucking insects, kills and repels cabbage worms, leaf hopper and many similar insects.

D-X will not stain or injure the tenderest foliage. Combines with lime sulphur, bordeaux, arsenate of lead and standard insecticides. Dilutes 1 to 800 for aphis—stronger for more resistant insects. Postpaid, 1½-0z. bottle, 35c.; ½-plnt can, \$1,15; 1-pint can, \$2.00; 1-quart can, \$3.35; 1-gallon can, \$8.75.

EVER GREEN Yarden SPRAY

VER GREEN

Ants—For beans beetle, cabbage worms, cucumber and squash beetles, potato bug, cutworms, green fly, white fly, mealy bug, mites, plant lice, leaf hopper, rose bugs and chafers, aster beetle and currant worm. Not poisonous. For general spraying (1 part to 800) an ounce makes 6 gallons; ½ pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. bottle 35c.; 6 ozs. \$1.00; 16 ozs. (pint), \$2.15. Not postpaid, gallon, \$12.20.

Garden Volck For sucking insects. Controls plant lice, bug, mildew, rust, scale, insects, etc. Contains oil, nicotine and soap. By mail postpaid, 3½-oz. pkg. 40c.; pt. \$1.15; qt. \$1.75; gal. \$4.40. Not postpaid, 3½-oz. pkg. 35c.; pt. \$1.00; qt. \$1.50; gal. \$4.00.

but little and will give years of service.

Triogen is the easiest to use, complete protection for your roses and perennials and if started and used according to directions will give satisfactory control of Black Spot, Mildew and all types of insects. Plant lice and similar insects are easily killed by using Evergreen, DX, or one of our other good contact sprays. Garden Volck is advisable for Boxwood Minor and other very resistant types of insects. During the growing season it is hard to find a better material to control fungus disease on plants than Bordeaux Mixture.

For Chewing and Sucking Insects—A pyrethrum spray that is highly recommended for killing insects on vegetables and flower plants and fruit trees. Recommended for bean beetle, Japanese beetle, cabbage and tomato worms, squash and potato bugs and aster and dahlia beetles. An ounce makes 6 gallons of spray (a teaspoonful to a gallon of water); ½ pint makes 50 gallons. By mail postpaid, oz. 35c.; 4 ozs. \$1.00; quart, \$5.40. Not postpaid, gallon \$16.00.

Nursery Volck For scale insects, mealy bugs, white flies, red spiders, rust, mites and similar insects. May be used on tender plants in leaf with perfect safety; a suitable spray for all plants, flowers, vegetables, berries and shrubs. By mail postpaid, ½ pint 45c.; quart \$1.00. Not postpaid, ½ pint 35c.; quart 75c.; gallon \$2.00; 5 gallons \$7.50.

Snarol For cutworms, sowbugs, grasshoppers, slugs, snails, earwigs, etc. A ready prepared meal to broadcast under vegetation; the pests eat it and are quickly destroyed. By mail postpaid, 1½-1b. pkg. 50c.; 4-1b. pkg. \$1.10. Not postpaid, 1½-1b. pkg. 35c.; 4-1b. pkg. 85c.

ish Oil Soap (Sometimes called Whale Oil Soap)—Destroys mealy bug and almost all lice on plants. Effective against scale and soft-bodied sucking insects. By mail postpaid, lb. 40c.; 5 lbs. \$1.50. Not postpaid, lb. 30c.; 5 lbs. \$1.25. Fish Oil Soap



For Sucking Insects and Poultry Lice. Kills plant lice on roses, shrubbery, fruits and vegetables. A concentrated solution of micotine sulphate, guaranted to 2 teaspoonfuls to a gallon of water as directed.

By mail postpaid, 1 oz. 40c.; 5 ozs., \$1.10; lb., \$2.40; 2 lbs., \$3.40; 5 lbs., \$6.00; 10 lbs., \$11.00. Not postpaid, 1 oz. 35c.; 5 ozs. \$1.00; 1 lb., \$2.25; 2 lbs., \$3.25; 5 lbs., \$5.85; 10 lbs., \$10.60.

Dusting Sulphur

Apply it for red spider, brown rot, scab, mildew, leaf-spot, rust and other fungus diseases on roses and other flowering plants. Use it on potatoes when cut for planting to prevent scab and bleeding; for plant mites and for making "dry mix." Dusting peanuts with sulphur increased the yield 35% at the Holland, Va., experiment station. By mail postpaid, 5 lbs. 31.10, Not postpaid, 5 lbs. 45c.; 10 lbs. 75c.; 25 lbs. \$1.50; 50 lbs.

Wetable Sulphur Wets quickly, stays long in suspension and may be used in combination with lead arsenate. Black Leaf 40, rotenone, pyrenthrum and oil sprays. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 40c.; 5-lb. pkg. 75c. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 25c.; 5-lb. pkg. 50c.

Kayso (The casein spreader and adhesive) Kayso greatly increases the spreading and wetting properties of the spray spreads it evenly and makes the soray stick regardless of rains. Use two heaping tablespoonfuls to 10 gallons of spray, or 1 pound for 100 gallons. By mail postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 50c.; 10 lbs. \$2.10. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 40c.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.



pkg. 50c.; 10 lbs. \$2.10. Not postpaid, 2-lb. pkg. 40c.; 10 lbs. \$1.75.

Kills weeds and poison ivy. Exterminates weeds in walks, driveways, tennis courts, etc. Deadly to vegetation but harmless to humans and birds, so can be used with safety. If inserted into the crown of the plant it kills dander or injure marble or cement. Dissolve 1½ to 2 pounds to a gallon of water and apply 2 gallons to 100 square feet; repeat the applications in 30 days, 1 to 1½ pounds to a gallon of water kills poison ivy. By mail postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.75.

Not postpaid, 5-lb. pkg. \$1.50; 15-lb. pkg. \$3.50; 50-lb. pkg. \$7.75.

STIM-U-PLANT

A wonderful plant food in convenient tablet form; odorless and extremely effective for vegetable and flower gardens, shrubs and pot plants. Simple to use—no waste. It is applied to plants when, where, and as needed. 30 tablets 25c.; 100 tablets 75c.; 500 tablets \$2.50; 1,000 tablets, \$3.50, posttraid.



Repels dogs, cats, moles, mice and rabbits. Protects shrubs, garden plants, porch fur-niture and trees. A single application lasts several weeks. By mail postpaid, 70c. Not postpaid, 60c.

Vitamin B-1 A newly introduced plant stimulant, \$1.00

Makes cuttings easy to root. Stimulates root growth on cuttings and on plants when transplanted to produce healthier and stronger plants; reduces damping-off and wards off fungus attack. 1 oz. pkg. (treats 400 cuttings), 25c.; 2-oz. jar \$1.00; lb. \$5.00, postpaid.

Hormodin

Its use assures quicker and better rooting of flowers, shrubs, roses and nursery plants.

HORMODIN A—The liquid treatment. 15 cc. bottle (treats 400 to 1,830 cuttings), \$1.00; 60 cc. bottle (treats 1,600 to 7,200 cuttings), \$5.00, postpaid.

HORMODIN POWDERS No. 1—For sensitive plants, 50c, No. 2, for less sensitive and semi-woody plants, 75c. Combination package, for all plants and cuttings, 75c.



Kills All Sweet-Eating Ants. Antrol kills the ant colony in the nest. It contains a mildly poisonous syrup, attractive to the worker ants, which transmit it to the queen. Soon the whole colony is destroyed. By mail postpaid, set of 4 filled feeders, 50c. Antrol Syrups, 4-oz. bottle 35c.; pint \$1.00. Antrol Syrup, 4-oz. bottle 35c.; pint \$5c.

Antrol Ant Powder Kills ants and roaches. Recomments, camps, summer homes, etc. By mail postpaid, 12-oz. shaker can 20c.; 42-oz. can 35c.. Not postpaid, 12 oz. 15c.; 42 oz. 45c.

Ant Trap Kills both sweet and grease eating ants. Safe of doors and in greenhouses. By mail postpaid, 15c. Not postpaid, 10c.

Transplantone
which are active in planting secedlings, 50c.; 3 ozs., \$1.00.

A water-soluble powder containing Vitamin B-1, plus certain plant hormones, rose formation. Reduces loss in transroses, perennials, etc.

Postpaid, 1 oz,



FRAIM'S TREE DRESSING is a resinous combination of North Carolina pine tar, specially selected gums, oils, etc., adapted to the nature of the tree. It is a sterilizer, a dressing and a water-proofer in combination, and does not combine with the sap or enter into the circulation. It simply provides a new skin for the wounded or diseased section.

Not postpaid, pt. 30c.; qt. 50c.; gallon, \$1.50; 5 gallons, \$7.00. Postpaid, pt. 45c.; qt. 70c.; gal. \$1.90.

Tree Tanglefoot A sticky compound used to protect fruit sects. One application will last about three months. Not postpaid, 6-oz. can 25c.; lb. 60c.; 5 lbs. \$2.75; 25 lbs. \$12.00. Postpaid, 6-oz. can 30c.; lb. 70c.; 5 lbs., \$3.00.

SPRAYERS



No. 34. Openhead Compressed Air Sprayer A splendidly built high pressure sprayer, economical and easy to operate. The tank is of first quality material; all seams riveted, beaded and soldered; the pump cylinder is seamless brass, non-corrosive; the nozzle operates perfectly under all pressures; equipped with 22 inches of hose and a 2-foot brass extension pipe. The automatic shut-off nozzle is adjustable for spraying under and over the foliage. The top has a 4-inch opening, making it easy to fill, easy to clean. Every tank is tested under pressure of 90 to 100 lbs. Capacity 32 gallons.

No. 12. Compressed Air Sprayer

with funnel top; removable elbow nozzles for spraying under
the foliage.

No. 12-B. Copper tank

No. 12-B. Copper tank

Sprayer

By mail postpaid

No. 12-B. Copper tank

\$5.75

No. 12-G. Galvanized steel tank

4.00

3.75

No. 9. Compressed Air Sprayer A good sprayer Automatic shut-off nozzle; 20-inch brass extension pipe curved to reach under the foliage; 2-gallon galvanized steel tank. Easy to fill clean and drain. By mail postpaid, \$3.15. Not postpaid, \$2.85.

Hand Sprayer liquids in fine mist.

Useful in small gardens, for spraying house plants, poultry houses, etc., sprays Quart size, by mail postpaid, 55c. Not

Copper Continuous Sprayer

The tank is heavy copper, the pump cylinder is seamless brass to insure long wear. Slow pumping gives a continuous unbroken spray. Twin nozzles for straight and angle spraying. By mail postpaid, \$1.90. Not postpaid, \$1.75.





WISS KITCHEN and GARDEN SHEARS

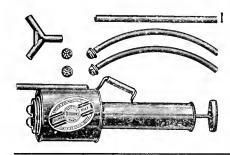


INSECTICIDE DUSTERS



O. 132 Duster

A serviceable and convenient duster for small gardens and poultry houses, one that distributes dry powdered insecticides perfectly to the last particle of dust in the dust chamber, dusting either on top or under the leaves. The filler cap is easy to remove for refilling. By mail postpaid, \$1.20. Not postpaid, \$1.00. No. 132 Duster



Of larger capacity than No. 132 and better suited for larger areas. Every stroke of the plunger produces a powerful air blast that breaks up the powder into a fine dust that will reach all parts of the plant. Dusts perfectly all powdered insecticides on top or under the leaves. By mail, postpaid, \$2.70. Not postpaid, \$2.50.

Mole Trap —Self-setting. The spears are made easily; thoroughly tinned to prevent rusting. By mail postpaid, \$1.10. Not postpaid, \$1.00.



Spading Fork —A strong all-steel fork 10 inches long. All one piece; the times are extra strong. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.



Pressed steel; ground and polished point. No wood handle to break or come off: 10½ inches long

By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

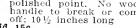
Transplanting Trowel The is 6 inches long, 1% inches wide.
The entire trowel is made of one piece of pressed steel. By mail postpaid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.



paid, 20c. Not postpaid, 15c.

Hand Weeder A real labor saver; fits the hand nicely; made of one piece of hard, stiff steel; ground edges. By mail postpaid, 25c. Not postpaid, 20c.







Steel Garden Weeder

—One piece pressed steel, finished in black enamel; has five steel fingers; a useful and serviceable weeder. By mail post-

DAHLIAS

DAHLIAS are at their best during the latter part of September or early in October. To get exhibition blooms, disbud plants up to August 1st. Spade or

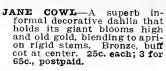
plow the soil 12 to 18 inches deep; fertilize with well-rotted stable manure or nitro-humus; scatter about one-half pound of bonemeal around each hill when planting. If soil is very heavy, incorporate a liberal quantity of granulated peat moss. About August 1st, apply about onehalf pound Vigoro to each plant and work in thoroughly.

SPECIAL MERIT DAHLIAS

- BAERNE—Splendid cactus variety that has been a consistent prize winner. Color is deep rose-pink at tips with amberyellow at base. Strong wiry stems and very free bloomer. 75c. each; 3 for \$2 60, postpaid.
- BALLEGO'S SURPRISE—A fine new semi-cactus from Holland.
 Beautiful flower of pure white. Strong stems, good substance and fine form. 75c. each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.
- CAVALCADE (Decorative)—A beautiful shade of old rose. The stem and formation closely resemble Jersey's Beauty with flowers somewhat larger and several shades deeper in color. 60c. each; 3 for \$1.50, postpaid.
- LONG ISLAND RED (Decorative)—An unusual shade of Geranium Red. Medium size flower of good form and substance. Well worth a trial. 75c. each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.
- GOLDEN ECLIPSE (Decorative)—Large, golden yellow on to strong s.cms. Good keeper. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.
- LOIS WALCHER (Decorative)—This 1938 leading prize winner showed up very well in all trial gardens. Variable pansy purple, tipped white. \$2.00 each; 3 for \$5.00, postpaid.
- TEDDY JOHNSON (Decorative)—The flowers. 3 inches in diameter, are white with pink and lavender shadings and are borne on strong, wiry stems. The plants are profusely covered with flowers the whole season. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.
- YELLOW MARVEL—Another beautiful new European intro-duction. A very fine canary yellow cactus. Tall, fobust grower. Good stems and large flowers. 75c. each; 3 for \$2.00, postpaid.

One each of above varieties, \$4.50

- FORT MONMOUTH—A grand rich crimson maroon, shaded with bluish violet at tips of petals. Flowers often 10 to 12 inches across. 45c. each; 3 for \$1.10, postpaid.
- JERSEY BEACON (Decorative)—Color bright scarlet, with a full reflex giving a two-toned effect; a free early bloomer of extra large size. 25c. each; 3 for 65c.





- JERSEY BEAUTY—The large, full deep flowers are an exquisite pink; a perfect bloom borne above the foliage on long, wiry stems. 25c. each; 3 for 65c., postpaid.
- KENTUCKY—Exactly like Jersey Beauty, except in color; pink with a blending of yellow and gold, best described as lovely salmon pink. 35c. each; 3 for 85c., postpaid.
- MRS. DE VER WARNER—A refined mauve pink; extra large flowers on long, strong stems; a free and continuous bloomer. 25c. each; 3 for 65c., postpaid.
- OMAR KHAYYAM—Chinese red at base of petals shading to bright orange and tipped lighter; a wonderful soft color effect. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.
- PRINCE OF PERSIA—This immense deep informal decorative is a rich glowing crimson; the most beautiful of all the red dahlias. 400. each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.
- THE WORLD—Rich deep rosy magenta overlaid garnet with silver shading at edges of the petals; stems strong and erect. 40c. each; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.
- THOS. A. EDISON—A royal purple of huge size with petals of a stag-horn formation; cane stiff stems; insect resistant foliage. 50c, each; 3 for \$1.29, postpaid.
- WHITE WONDER—The giant sized pure white blooms have long twisted and curled petals. Truly a white Fort Monmouth. 40c. cach; 3 for \$1.00, postpaid.
- MIXED DAHLIAS—Our mixture is made up of a wide variety of types and colors. By mail, postpaid, 20c. each; 4 for 65c.; \$1 60 per dozen. Not postpaid, 15c. each; 4 for 50c.; \$1.25 per dozen.

GLADIOLUS -- For a succession, plant at intervals from April 1st to the end of June. Any good garden soil will grow Gladiolus well, provided they are planted in a sunny location.

Bulbs should be planted 4 inches deep and at least 6 inches apart; frequent cultivation with a hoe or weeder, around the base of the plants, to prevent the soil becoming hard and dry, is advisable.

ALL OF OUR GLADIOLUS ARE FIRST QUALITY EXTRA LARGE BULBS

- **BAGDAD**—A variety always admired. A smoky old rose of very large size. 60c. per doz.; \$3.25 per 100.
- BLEEDING HEART—Bluish white cup with red blotches deep in the throat. Elegant blooms of graceful form and large size. 50c. per doz.; \$3.00 per 100.
- CARMEN SYLVA—Snow white with slight lilac pencilling in the throat; tall, straight, wiry stem. Makes a beautiful and graceful cut flower. .60c. per dozen; \$3.25 per 100.
- DREAM O'EEAUTY—Large rose red flower almost identical in color with the American Beauty Rose. One of the most popular Gladiolus grown. 65c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- GRAPIIC—Beautiful deep lavender-violet with deep pu feathered blotches on lower petals, Probably the best in color class and most desirable. 75c. per doz.; \$4.75 per 100.
- OLD EAGLE—A beautiful deep yellow. One of the earliest to bloom, 60c. per doz.; \$3.25 per 100.
- LA PALOMA—A light orange which seems to grow best under adverse conditions. Rather slender spikes. 45c. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.
- INUET—The best of the self-colored lavender Gladioli, carrying sometimes seven to nine heavily textured flowers open at once on fine, strong spikes. 65c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- MISS ALAMEDA—One of the finest Gladiolus ever introduced. Ranking with Picardy and Betty Nuthall as one of the best Gladiolus ever created. The color is deep salmon pink with distinctive carmine blotches in perfect harmony with the predominating colors of the flower; a tall, straight spike with large, round florets of heavy substance. 75c. per doz.; \$4.50 per 190.
- PARADISE—Clear apricot color, opening 6 to 7 large florets at one time on tall, straight spikes with perfect placement, Immense propagator and usually vigorous grower. 50c. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.
- PELECRINA—Deepest violet blue, a heautiful variety; a very unusual color. 65c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- PICARDY—The best of its color; a beautiful apricot pink. The individual blooms are extremely large and slightly ruffled. Quite a sensational flower. 50c. pcr doz.; \$2.75 per 100.

- DR. F. E. BENNETT—A vivid, fiery scarlet so bright it is hard to imagine anything brighter. One of the finest red Gladiolus. Tall, heavy spikes, with massive blooms that will stand up in the hottest weather. 50c. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.
- EARLY PEACH—Peach red blending to ivory in the throat of upper petals. Lower petals blotched a warm buff with pencils of rose-red. Six or seven wide-open florets open at one time on long, straight spike. 65c. per doz.; \$4.00 per 100.
- EXCELLENCE—Deep orange-vermilion with faint throat markings of a slightly deeper shade. A very early variety of gorgeous color. 50c. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.



- QUEEN HELEN—Grenadine pink with prominent yellow blotch and carmine feathering in throat. An outstandingly fine flow-er. 75c. per doz.; \$4.75 per 100.
- ROSE SPLENDOR—Rose pink with white border on tips of petals; pronounced dark rose-red throat. 8 to 9 well placed flowers open at a time A showy variety of unusual color value. 75c. per doz.; \$4.75 per 100.
- ROZAN MARIE—Rich deep salmon-pink color, deepening at edges of petals, with coral-red feathered blotch on lower petals. A very consistent bloomer. 60c. per doz.; \$3.25 per 100.
- YASAGA—Clear apricot with buff throat. Extra large flower, somewhat ruffled. 60c. per doz.; \$3.25 per 100.
- **ZILLAH**—Soft warm yellow, opening 6 to 7 large well ruffled florets at one time on a straight, tall spike. Large, massive plant with dark green foliage. Good grower. 50c. per doz.; \$2.75 per 100.
- MIXED GLADIOLUS—A well balanced mixture of all colors, from pure white to dark red. 40c. per doz.; \$1.50 per 50.; \$2.50 per 100.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Begonias may be grown in porch or window boxes or in the garden in semi-shady places. They may be started in pots and put outside after the weather becomes warm or may be planted outside after May 1st. With reasonable care will bloom continuously from July 1st, till frost.

EXTRA LARGE BULBS—Single, Mixed Colors, 15c, each; \$1.25 per doz.

ALYSSUM

For beds, borders, baskets, pots and for cutting. Plant early for a continuous bloom; cut the faded blooms and others

No. 568. Lilac Queen. Bears a wealth of beautiful deep lilac lavender blooms, A splendid bedding and border plant. Very dwarf. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 20c.; 2 oz. 30c.

No. 569. Little Dorritt. A gem for beds, porch and window boxes, baskets and rockeries. Forms a perfect little bush, smothered with white blooms through summer till fall. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 20c.; summer t

No. 570. Little Gem. There is no better border plant. Very dwarf; covers a circle of about 5 inches. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 20c.; 3 oz. 30c.

No. 572. Sweet Alyssum. Hardy annual; covered with pure white fragrant blooms. The most popular of all border plants. Pkt. 5c.; ½ oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.

CANDYTUFT

Indispensable for cutting, for beds, masses and borders, being fairly covered with blooms throughout the summer. Height,

No. 675. Dwarf White, Fine for cutting and bedding. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 20c.
No. 676. Dwarf Pink. Pkt. 70c.; 1 oz. 20c.

No. 677. Dwarf Lilac. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 20c.

No. 678. All Colors Mixed. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.; 2 oz. 25c.

No. 679. Giant Empress Hyacinth Flowered.
Makes fine cut flowers, and does exceedingly well in beds and borders; each plant bears several large flower spikes. Height, 18 inches. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 25c.; 1 oz. 40c.

No. 682. Iberis Sempervirens. White Percannial Candytuft. An early and profuse bloomer; hardy. Pkt. 10c.; † oz. 30c.

COSMOS

A grand fall flowering, hardy annual, producing thousands of beautiful blooms when other flowers are scarce. To have earliest blooms, start indoors and transplant after frost. Pinching them back several times when a foot high induces earlier bloomings and a more bushy growth. They prefer a sandy soil, not too rich.

No. 750. Wood's Superb M'xture—A truly superb mixture characterized by the grace, daintiness and brilliance of the flower, which often measures 3 to 4 inches across. Fine for table decoration, remaining fresh for days. Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 25c.; oz. 40c.

No. 753. Orange Plare. A gold medal winner. A rich glowing cut-and-come-again cosmos that blooms from midsummer till frost. The strong plants, 4 feet high, are covered with brilliant blooms and present a gorgeous sight. It is an early flowering strain of Klondyke. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 3Cc.

No. 76°. Sensation. Award of merit winner. Mammoth flowers 4 to 5 inches across, with broad, heavily fluted petals, and carried on long, strong stems. Blooms in ten weeks from planting; colors white and shades of rose and pink. Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 30c.; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 751. Lady Lenox Giant Cosmos. Of extraordinary size and beauty. The beautiful shell-pink blooms are 4 to 5 inches across; the petals are oval, forming a perfectly circular flower; 6 to 7 feet high, vigorous, and yields a wealth of magnificent blooms. Keeps a week without wilting. Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 20c.; ½ oz. 30c.

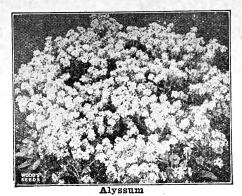
No. 752. Mammoth Early Flowering. Begins blooming in August and continues a mass of flowers till frost. We offer a fine mixture of colors ranging from pure white to deepest red. Pkt. 10c.; \(\frac{1}{2} \) or. 15c.;

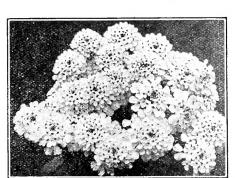
No. 755 Mammoth Pure White Cosmos. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.; 1 oz. 25c.

No. 756. Mammoth Pink Cosmos. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.; oz. 25c.

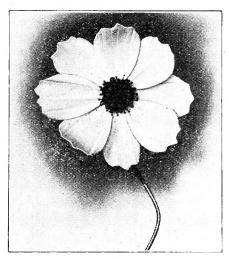
No. 757. Mammoth Deep Crimson. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.; 1 oz. 25c.

No. 758. Mixed Cosmos. A fine mixture of all eolors. Pkt. 5c; 1 oz. 15c.; 1 oz. 25c.

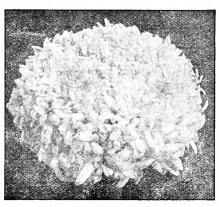




Candytuft



Cosmos



Early Sunshine Marigold

Double Crested Cosmos

The plants are similar to other cosmos, but the blooms are distinct in having double crowns, giving them a very dainty and exquisite appearance. A large percentage come true both as to doubleness and color. Aside from their beauty, the blooms are lasting both on the plant and as cut flowers.

			₫ Oz.
	Shell Pink	19c.	45c.
No. 763.	White Queen	10c.	45c.
	Crimson King		45c.
No. 765.	Mixed Colors	10c.	40c.

ANTIRRHINUM

(SNAPDRAGON)

Showy and useful border plants, producing brilliant flowers. Very effective in beds. Blooms the first season. Hardy perennial, but usually grown as a hardy annual. Height, 2 to 3 feet.

No. 589. Tall Large Flowering Mixed Colors. A fine mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 25c.; ½ oz. 40c.

Giant Flowered Snapdragon

No. 585. Snow White No. 586. Deep Pink No. 587. Canary Yellow No. 588. Defiance Scarlet

Each of the above separate colors. Pkt. 10c.; ½ oz. 30c.; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 590. Wood's Brilliant Mixture. The individual blooms are extra large; elosely set on long spikes, and are particularly fine. Pkt. 15c.; 1 oz. 40c.; 1 oz. 70c.

No. 584. Rust-Proof Antirrhinum. The University of California has developed a strain that is 80% or more rust-proof. It produces big blooms on long stems in a wide range of colors. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 35c.

GYPSOPHILA

(BABY'S .BREATH). Yields graceful sprays of pure white star-shaped flowers; a fine cut flower and useful for mixing with other cut flowers.

No. 878. Perennial. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 20c. No. 879. Annual. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 15c.

MARIGOLD

Easily grown, free-flowering annuals, bearing brilliant flowers till frost. For the earliest blooms, plant in boxes and transplant after frost.

No. 966. Early Sunshine. A grand flower, showy in the garden and ideal for cutting. The $2\frac{1}{2}$ inch chrysanthemum-like flowers are golden yellow, curled and interlaced. Blooms in 15 weeks from planting. Pkt. 15c.; 1 oz. 50c.

No. 971. Dwarf Double Harmony. Charming and distinct, with tubular deep orange center, flanked by broad velvety dark maroon guard petals; attractive and unique; one foot high. Pkt. 10c.; 1 cz. 25c.

No. 963. Crown of Gold. A gold medal win-ner. The crown is of curled and interlaced petals surrounded by a collar of gracefully recurved petals; bright golden orange. Odorless foliage; sweet scented. Two feet high. Pkt. 10c.; 4 oz. 30c.

No. 962. Yellow Supreme. Imagine a large fluffy, rounded bloom of honey fragrance with broad, loose frilled petals of a rich creamy yellow color, and you have "Yel-low Supreme." A wonderful cut flower. Pkt. 10c.; oz. 30c.

No. 970. Royal Scot. A charming combination of mahogany and gold in symmetrical stripes, which radiate from the center of the flower. Pkt. 10c.; 4 oz. 30c.

No. 965. Guinea Gold. Distinct from all other marigolds; they are more like carnations with their long loosely placed waved petals. The plants hear 20 to 40 flowers, 2 to 2½ inches across, of a brilliant shade of orange flushed with gold. Pkt. 19c.; 4 oz. 25c.

o. 960. African Double Orange. Intense rich orange double blooms. Pkt. 10c; 1 oz. 25c.

No. 961. African Double Lemon Queen. Fure canary yellow. Pkt. 10c.; 4 oz. 25c.

No. 964. African Double Mixed. All the best varieties. Pkt. 5c.; 4 oz. 20c.; ½ oz. 20c.

No. 968. French Double Mixed. A mixture of the finest sorts. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 20c.; ½ oz. 30c.

969. Miniature Marigold-Splendid for bedding, borders and pots, Neat, compact plants, covered with perfectly double flowers. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 39c.

No. 967. Legion of Honor (Little Brownie).
Golden yellow with velvety brown center;
single. Pkt. 5c.; 4 oz. 20c.

Wood's Peerless Nasturtiums

Wood's Peerless Mixtures —Our Peerless Nasturtium Mixtures are made up exclusively of the most elegant large flowered single varieties, and cover a wide range of the most brilliant colors that give a profusion of gorgeous blooms. You will be delighted with our Peerless Mixtures. Dwarf Peerless Mixture-Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, No. 1010 postpaid.

No. 1030. Tall Peerless Mixture—Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; 1/4 lb. 35c; lb. \$1.00, postpaid. DWARF DOUBLE SWEET-SCENTED GLOBE NASTURTIUMS

The globe type is the very newest thing in nasturtiums. The plants are dwarf, neat and compact, 10 to 12 inches in height, with a spread of 12 to 15 inches. As they maintain their dwarf rounded form throughout the life of the plant they are especially fine for rockeries, window boxes and pot plants, and superb in the garden for borders and edgings. The blooms are delightfully sweet scented, double and semi-double, and have stems of good length for cutting.

No. 1014. Dwarf Double Scarlet Globe. Fiery scarlet blooms are borne in great profusion. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 45c.

No. 1008. Dwarf Double Golden Globe. As many as 100 blooms have been found on a single plant. Pkt. 10c; oz. 20c; ½ lb. 45c.

No. 1012. Dwarf Double Gem. All the many colors of globe nasturtiums are in our splendid mixture. Pkt. 10c; cz. 20c; ½ lb. 45c.

SWEET-SCENTED DOUBLE GLEAM NASTURTIUMS

The introduction of the gleam type of nasturtiums created a sensation, it being the first of the double and semi-double blooming strains. The plants are semi-dwarf, throwing out short runners from the well rounded free flowering bushes. The stems are long and bear flowers well above the lush green foliage, the effect being a solid mass of color. The blooms are large and exquisitely sweet scented. A fine cut flower.

scented. A line cut flower.

No. 1013. Double Scarlet Gleam. Comparable to the brilliance of scarlet sage.

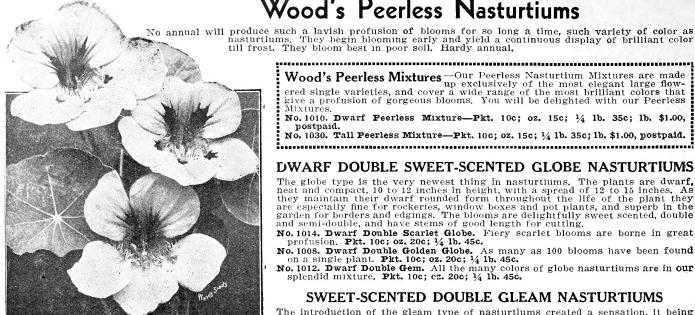
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c.

No. 1011. Double Golden Gleam. In full bloom the plants are a blaze of glory.

Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c.

No. 1009. Double Glorious Gleam Hybrids. Colors never dreamed of in nasturtiums are borne in profusion.

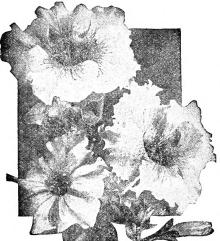
Pkt. 10c; oz. 15c; ½ 1b. 35c.



Wood's Peerless Nasturtium

SINGLE NASTURTIUMS

The old-fashioned single nasturtiums that have adorned gardens for generations. The colors in our mixtures are well balanced. Uo. 1025. Dwarf, Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid. Ro. 1043. Tall or Giant. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c; oz. 10c; 1/4 lb. 25c; lb. 80c, postpaid.



hite. No. 1106. Balcony Pink. No. 1110. Balcony Mixed Colors. No. 1105. Balcony White.

Petunia

No annual will give a greater profusion of bloom with so little care than petunias. Plant in a sunny location and they will bloom till frost. Half hardy annual.

in a sunny location and they will bloom till frost. Half hardy annual.

No. 1095. Wood's Superb Fringed Petunias.—The blooms are often 4 to 5 inches across, and nearly all exquisitely fringed or ruffied at the edges. All colors, markings, blotches, stripings and veinings in the most unusual combinations. Pkt. 25c; 3 pkts. for 65c. No. 1102. Double Fringed Petunias—A splendid strain, producing a large percentage of double flowers in bright colors, beautifully marked. Pkt. 40c.

No. 1101. Flaming Velvet—Gold medal winner. Rich and brilliant velvety blood red. Outstanding for color, type and uniformity. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 75c.

No. 1097. Royal Purple.—Rich velvety purple or nearly blood red. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1103. Single Petunias—A choice mixture of all colors. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

BEDDING PETUNIAS

BEDDING PETUNIAS

No. 1096. Wood's Bedding Petunias.—A splendid strain bred especially for bedding. The dense, bushy plants grow only eight inches high, blooming so profusely as to fairly hide the plants. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

No. 1093. Hollywood Star—The five-pointed star-shaped blooms are a rich rose-pink with creamy yellow throats. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 75c.

No. 1094. Blue Bird—Bears dark violet blooms in profusion. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c.

No. 1098. Rosy Morn.—Bears hundreds of rich, lasting blooms; brilliant rose color, with white throats. Fine for beds and pots. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

No. 1099. Snowball.—A most attractive dwarf petunia for beds and borders; the satiny white blooms are borne profusely and continuously. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 1100. Rose of Heaven—Rich, brilliant rose; darker than Rosy Morn. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.

BALCONY PETUNIAS.—The dwarf plants are a mass of bloom throughout the summer. Splendid for beds and window and porch boxes. The blooms are about 3 inches across. No. 1107. Balcony Crimson. Each of above: Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 60c. No. 1108. Balcony Deep Blue.

Phlox Drummondii

Nothing can surpass these beautiful annuals in the magnificent display of their many and brilliantly colored flowers. Sown in the open ground in the early spring or fall, they come into flower in June, and are literally covered with bloom till frost.

No. 1115. Large Flowering Dwarf—Fine for pots, bedding and borders. Brilliant in color and profuse in bloom. Height, 6 inches. Mixed colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ 0z. 50c.

No. 1116. Star and Fringed—Extremely beautiful, and of the most varied colors, distinctly bordered with white. Flowers fringed. Pkt. 10c; ½ 0z. 40c.

No. 1119. MIXED PHLOX—A mixture of all colors. The blooms are not as large as our grandiflora strain, but are beautiful. Pkt. 5c; ½ 0z. 25c; ½ 0z. 40c; 0z. 70c.

Grandiflora Phlox

LARGE FLOWERING—Remarkable not only for the brilliancy and variety of colors, but for the perfection and size of the flowers, which are nearly double as large as the ordinary phlox. Our large-flowering strain is extra fine, the flowers remarkably large, perfectly round, with overlapping petals, and will make a splendid display.

No. 1122. Salmon Glory—Each individual flower will cover a silver half-dollar. Pure salmonpink with distinct creamy-white edge. 10 inches high. Pkt. 25c; ½ oz. 75c.

No. 1123. Pure White. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; No. 1125. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ½ oz. 40c.

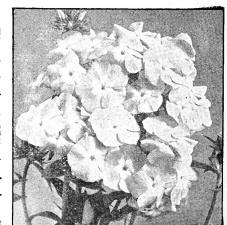
No. 1124. Rose Pink. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; No. 1126. Yellow. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

No. 1127. Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

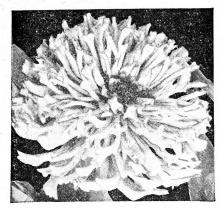
No. 1127. Dark Blue. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 25c; ¼ oz. 40c.

No. 1129. Wood's Grandiflora Phlox Mixture

—A splended mixture of all the best and most brilliant large-flow-ering varieties, the colors being well balanced. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.



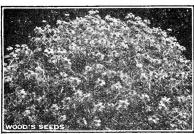
Wood's Grandiflora Phlox



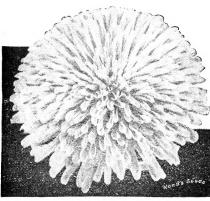
Fantasy Zinnia



Scabiosa Flowered Zinnia



Zinnia Linearis



Savoy Zinnia

PORTULACA

Moss Flower. Succeeds in a sunny situation and produces flowers of almost every color in great profusion. The double is especially beautiful. Flant when weather is settled warm. Tender annual, Height, 6 inches .

No. 1157. Single Pink. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 35c. No. 1158. Single Scarlet. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 35c. No. 1159. Single Yellow. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 35c.

No. 1155. Single Mixed Colors. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 20c.; 1 oz. 35c.

No. 1156. Double Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 35c.; 1 oz. 60c.

Wood's Giant Zinnias

EW garden annuals are more thoroughly satisfactory than zinnias, particularly since in recent years greatly improved larger flowering and more brilliantly colored strains have been developed. For bedding, for borders and for cut flowers, they furnish a wealth of blooms from early summer till late in the fall. Plant early in rows 1½ to 2 feet apart and cover about ¼ inch deep; or start indoors and transplant outside when the ground is warm. Hardy annual.

1302. Fantasy White Light. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 35c.

35c.
 No. 1304. Fantasy Star Dust — Deep golden yellow. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 35c.
 No. 1303. Fantasy Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1308. Haageana Double

Mexican Miniature Zinnia.—The small flowered Mexican zinnias have a charm all their own. They lend themselves to bedding and make a brilliant display, and yet have stems long enough to make a fine display in vascs and bowls. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 40c; ½ oz. 70c.

Pompon or Lilliput Zinnias

A very handsome dwarf zinnia, growing only about 1½ feet high, bearing in the greatest profusion densely double flowers with good stems. They are fine for bedding and very satisfactory cut-flowers.

No. 1321. Pure White. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c. No. 1322. Golden Yellow. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c. No. 1323. Pink. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c. No. 1324. Scarlet. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c. No. 1327. Mixed Colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 25c.

California Giant Zinnias

Giant in size and perfectly double; round and full flowered; often measuring 4 to 5 inches across. Exceedingly attractive in the garden, and make fine and lasting cut flow-

No. 1305. Tom Thumb —Very dwarf, about 18 inches high; excellent for beds and borders; very bright colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 40c.

No. 1300. Curled and Crested

Fantastically shaped flowers with twisted petals. The colors range from pure white through all the shades of pink and yellow to dark crimson. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 20c; ½ oz. 35c.

No. 1307. Scabiosa Flowered

Entirely distinct from any zinnia you have ever grown. The outer petals are long and large; the center is a semi-globular crown, producing a distinct and interesting effect. Grows 2½ feet high and crowded with flowers. Pkt. 10c; 1/6 oz. 25c; 1/4 oz. 40c.

No. 1306. Picotee Giant Double

A thoroughly distinct type, for nearly all the blooms are attractively tipped with a contrasting color at the end of each petal. The dark shades usually have a light marking, the light shades a dark marking. The flowers are about 3 inches across and come in a wide variety of colors. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

VERBENA

Annual for beds, borders, massing window gardens, covering mounds, etc. Bears flowers of brilliant colors from early summer till fall. Soak a few hours and plant in boxes indoors, transplanting when an inch high or plant outside in April.

No. 1250. Floradale Beauty. A giant hybrid with individual florets averaging 14 inches across, making up into heads 4 to 5 inches across. Colors range from bright rose-pink to deep rose-red. Pkt. 15c.; & oz. 49c.; 1 oz. 70c.

No. 1249. Beauty of Oxford Hybrids. The florets easily cover a silver half-dollar.

Fantasy Zinnias —Award of Merit Winners. A zinnia that is distinctly different, the good sized, rounded flowers being a mass of shagy ray-like petals that give a delicate and refined appearance to the medium sized double flowers—large enough to satisfy the desire for mass of color, and just the right size for flower arrangement.

1302. Fantasy White Light. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz.

No. 1287. Navajo (Gaillardia Flowered)—Each petal is heavily tipped white, cream white or yellow, the bicolor effect remindful of a Navajo rug. The colors run through lilac, lavender, russet, crimson, orange, yellow and pink, and combinations of these colors. Bears quantities of medium sized double and semi-double blooms; 1½ feet high. Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c. Pkt. 10c; 1/8 oz. 30c; 1/4 oz. 50c.

No. 1319. Zinnia Linearis—The most unusual and interesting of the newer zinnias. The flowers are a lovely shade of golden orange, with a delicate lemon yellow stripe through each petal, while the center is dark brown in the young blooms, turning to golden orange as the flower ages. 8 to 10 inches tall and, if given plenty of room spread as much as 2 feet. The flowers are profusely borne, hundreds being open at a time. It is never untidy, as many newly opened flowers prevent the faded ones becoming prominent. A grand and brilliantly colored bedding and border plant, Blooms in about six weeks. Pkt. 15c; ½ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

No. 1299. Savoy—The petals of the large double globular blooms turn upward at the sides, forming channels, often so pronounced as to form quills like a quilled aster. The color is a singular mixture of red and yellow, deepening from golden yellow at the center to dark red at the margin. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 35c; ½ oz. 60c.

No. 1301. Grandiflora Giants

—Not as large as our California Giants, but of fine size and a rich and brilliant mixture. Pkt. 5c; ½ oz. 25c; oz. 40c.

ers.
No. 1309. California Giant White.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1311. California Giant Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1311. California Giant Pink.—Pkt. 10c; ½ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1312. California Giant Deep Yellow.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1313. California Giant Purple.—Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.
No. 1318. California Giant Mixed Colors.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.
No. 1318. California Giant Mixed Colors.
Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c; oz. 85c.

deep rose at the center. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1289. Canary Bird. Rich deep yellow; holds its pure color to the last. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1290. Polar Bear. The finest white; extra large. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1291. Crimson Monarch. By far the largest and best red; holds its color splendidly. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

No. 1292. Scarlet Flame. Bright scarlet blended with orange. Pkt. 10c; ¼ oz. 30c; ½ oz. 50c.

½ 02. 50c. No. 1293. Dream A fine deep lavender turning to purple. Pkt. 10c; ¼ 0z. 30c; ½ 0z.

No. 1298. Dahlía Flowered Mixed Colors. An elegant mixture; all colors. Pkt. 10c; 1/4 oz. 30c; 1/2 oz. 50c; oz. 85c.

WOOD'S CALIFORNIA ZINNIA COLLECTION All of the above for 50c 60c Order as Zinnia Collection No. 1320

The color shades from clear rose-pink to rose-red. Pkt, 15c.; ½ oz. 40c.
No. 1246. Mammoth White. Extra large

and very free blooming, Pkt. 10c.; & oz. 25c.; 1 oz. 40c.

No. 1247. Mammoth Pink Shades. Pkt. 10c.; 1 oz. 25c.; 1 oz. 40c.

No. 1248. Mammoth Purple Shades. Pkt. 10c.; & oz. 25c.; 1 oz. 40c.

No, 1252. Mammoth Mixed. The magnificent blooms are of the richest and most varied colors; very fine. Pkt. 10c.; & oz. 25c.; 1 oz. 40c.

No. 1255. MIXED VERBENAS. All colors in a fine mixture; flowers large. Pkt. 5c.; 1 oz. 30c.; ½ oz. 50c.

T. W. WOOD & SONS,

SEEDSMEN SINCE 1879 Richmond, Virginia Wilmington, N. C.

Section 562, P. L. & R. U. S. POSTAGE PAID RICHMOND, VA. Permit No. 142

The Sign of Good Seeds

DIV.OF FRUIT & VEG.CROPS & DISEAS, U.S.DEPT.OF AGRI., WASHINGTON. D.C.

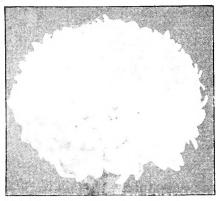


No. 566. AGERATUM—Midget Blue. All American Silver Medal Winner. Only 3 to 4 inches high with delicate fine foliage and practically smothered with ageratum blue



Scabiosa

No. 1184. SCABIOSA—Blue Moon. Awarded Honorable Mention in the All American trials. As different from the other Scabiosa types as Golden Gleam differs from the single types of nasturtium.



No. 959. MARIGOLD—Sunset Glants. The largest flower ever known in marigolds, averaging 5 inches under ordinary culture. The colors range from deep orange to lemon yellow, with a delightful new shade of primrose.

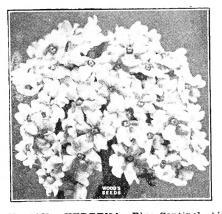
Garden in May

You can now plant out of doors with-out fear of cold weather, either in plant beds or borders, nearly all annual flower seeds, including Nasturtiums, Marigolds, Petunias, Zinnias, Verbenas, Phlox Drummondii, and many others. When the plants are 3 to 4 inches tall thin them out or transplant.

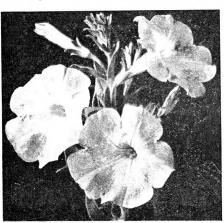
The Best In Annuals

Whether you are a novice or an expert gardener, you will appreciate more keenly the flowers you raise yourself. May is the best time to plant annuals. On this page are listed the most outstanding annuals, All American Gold, Silver and Bronze medal, or award of merit winners for new varieties. Any of these will bring to you much joy and satisfaction and will make your borders the talk of the neighborhood. Whether you are a novice or an ex-

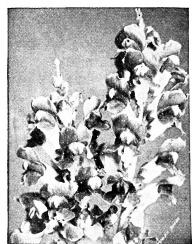
VARIETIES \$1.60



No. 1251. VERBENA—Blue Sentinel. All America Bronze Medal Winner The flower heads are 2 inches acress; the individual florets 3 inch across.



No. 1092. PETUNIA—Glow. All America Silver Medal Winner. A dwarf, compact, ball shaled petunia of the bedding type. The color is bright rose-red with lighter throat.



No. 583, ANTIRRHINUM—Rosalie. All American Bronze Medal Winner. An entire-ly new color in snapdragons, a rich deep rose with an underlying of topaz or amber.



No. 1286. ZINNIA—Super Crown O'Gold. The most outstanding large flowered Zinnia introduction since Dahlia Flowered. The flowers exceedingly showy, 5 inches across.